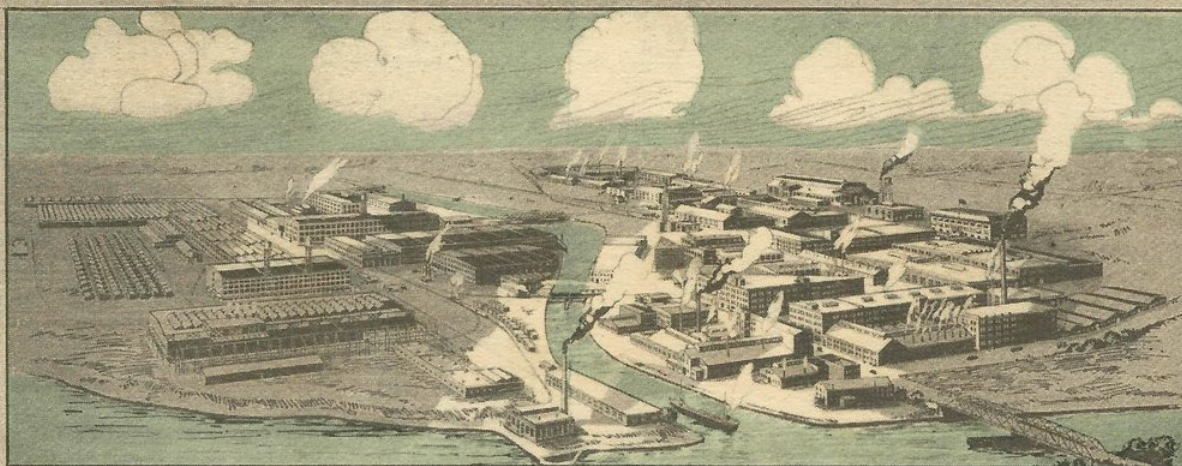




**PROFIT BY
BETTER
THRESHING**



Eighty Years of Service

SINCE our modest beginning in a single small shop in 1842—eighty years of honest service to farmers has built for us a heritage of good will to be treated as a trust for the next 80 years and then on indefinitely.

The measure of our success, indeed our very existence, will depend upon the care with which we cherish and keep alive the business ideals that have always guided us. We must continue to produce machinery that farmers can use profitably—the quality of our product must excel.

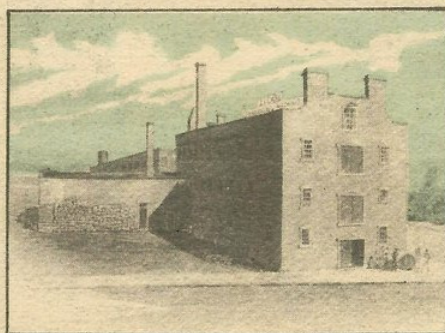
Every one knows that a machine of the

highest quality cannot be sold at the lowest price. The first cost is never the ultimate consideration in making a wise investment.

The shrewdness that counts is the selection of a machine that will do your work well, for a long time, at low expense and at a fair purchase price.

Our first consideration will always be to build a product of the highest quality and greatest working efficiency. And finally, we will always manufacture economically, passing the saving on to our customers by selling at the lowest possible prices consistent with Case quality.

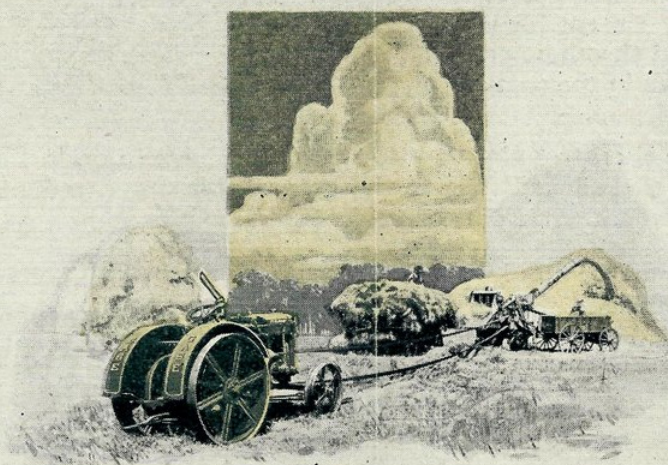
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Racine, Wisconsin



Established in 1842. Present factory, 85 acres floor space, total. First steel machines sold in 1904. Over 50,000 Case steel machines now in use. Present organization—62 branches, 7,000 dealers.

CASE

STEEL BUILT
THRESHING MACHINES



*Universal Favorites
For Eighty Two Years*

J.I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
INCORPORATED
RACINE, WIS., U.S.A.

Advantages of Owning a Thresher

THRESHING is a job that *must* be done before your grain can be marketed. Threshing with your own machine offers many advantages and profit making possibilities. These opportunities are of interest to every progressive farmer.

Safety

Farm work is always done better and more promptly when the farmer works with efficient machines. With a thresher available the crop is usually threshed early. The advantage of being able to get the threshing done was illustrated recently in Minnesota. A series of heavy fall rains came while most of the grain was still in the shock. Except for a few fortunate farmers who owned threshers or had them near at hand every man in the community lost the greater part of his crop.

Besides the risk from weather there are always losses and shrinkage in grain that stands in the field longer than necessary. Some grain is shelled and falls to the ground, birds and rodents consume their share; and other sources of loss constantly menace grain in the field.

Less Waste

The farmer who owns a thresher or has an interest in one, is better able to watch the operation of the machine, to prevent unnecessary waste and to see that the grain is cleaned and delivered in the best condition.



Better Grades

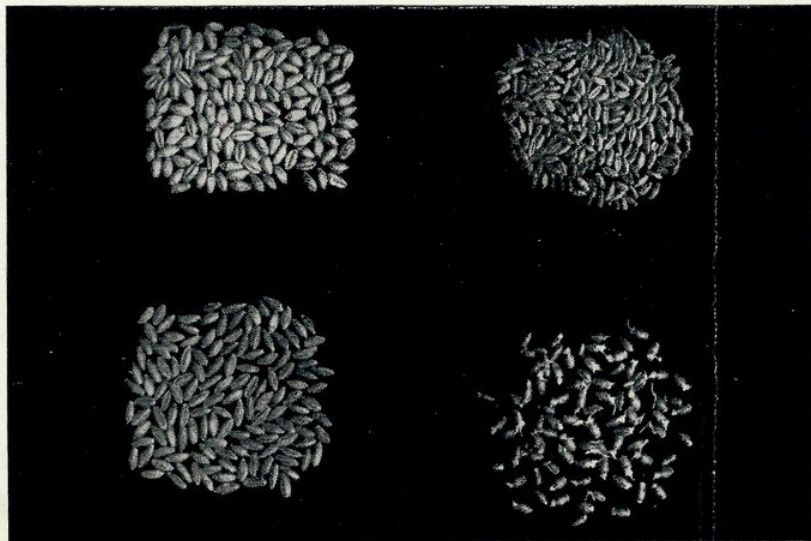
There is one best time for threshing just as for planting and harvesting. Threshing when the grain is plump, sound, and of good color makes it grade higher, bringing better prices and finding a more ready market.

Higher Prices

Being able to thresh early and market the grain when prices are favorable sometimes means a great deal to the farmer. The price of grain fluctuates through quite a range between harvests. Having the grain ready for market enables the owner to dispose of it during the higher price levels—an advantage that is often lost by late or uncertain threshing.

Earlier Plowing

Early plowing in the fall is important and the farmer with a thresher has an advantage



Threshing When the Grain Is Plump, Sound and of Good Color Makes It Grade Higher

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS

here. The early crops such as barley and oats, can be rushed out of the way. Those fields can then be plowed while the wheat is ripening or being harvested, and the farmer is that much ahead of his usual schedule. This advantage will appeal to every man who appreciates the importance of early fall work.

Fewer Delays

There are still many farmers who have to take road conditions into account in getting their threshing done and in marketing their crops. To every farmer in this position it is a real advantage to have a threshing outfit handy.

Cash Profits

When you make an investment you naturally expect a profit. An efficient threshing machine such as can be operated by a farm tractor, is one of the surest profit makers a farmer can buy.

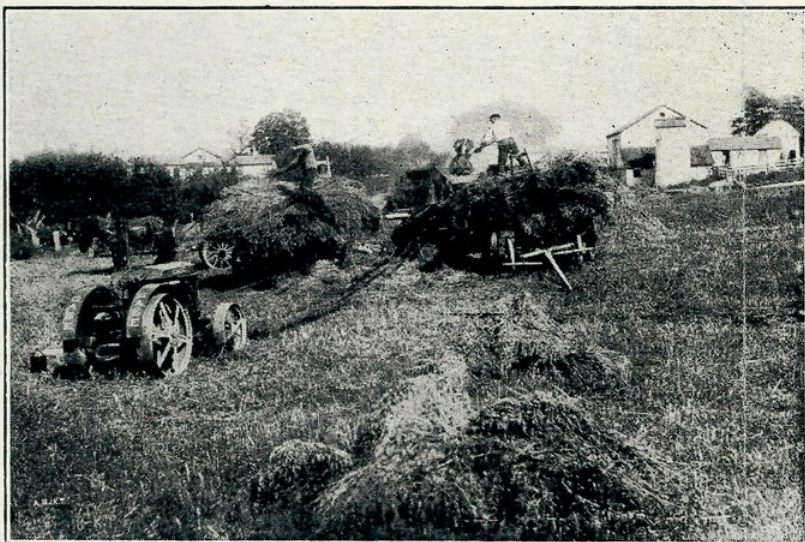
Threshing is a job that must be done before grain can be marketed. Somebody makes a profit on every job of threshing. Buying a thresher to go with your tractor enables you to do your own threshing at a profit to yourself, and also to collect the profit some of your neighbors must pay to someone. A few years of such work will bring in cash enough to pay for both your tractor and thresher.

Neighborhood Threshing

An outfit consisting of a farm tractor and a thresher is an asset to any community.

Help is readily obtained from neighboring farms—the farmers exchanging work through the threshing season as the outfit moves from farm to farm. A crew made up in this way is more than ordinarily efficient and hard working.

In case the work is delayed for a day or so, the owner suffers no loss, and neither do the workers, since each will have something waiting to be done on his own farm.



	WHEAT						OATS					
	1922	1921	1919	1917	1915	1913	1922	1921	1919	1917	1915	1913
JUNE	1.16	1.27	2.28	2.48	1.31	.82	38.4	37.9	71.2	69.9	51.3	36.0
JULY	1.02	1.12	2.22	2.20	1.02	.81	37.3	35.6	70.9	68.9	46.7	37.7
AUG.	.95	1.04	2.17	2.28	1.06	.77	35.0	33.8	75.3	73.7	45.4	37.6
SEPT.	.88	1.01	2.05	2.09	.95	.77	32.2	30.1	71.7	61.7	38.5	39.3
OCT.	.90	1.05	2.09	2.00	.90	.77	34.5	31.0	68.4	62.3	34.5	39.6

Average Prices Received by Farmers for Wheat and Oats—
U. S. Estimated Average Price by Months

In actual practice this has proved to be an ideal method of handling neighborhood threshing, profitable for everybody—especially for the man who owns the thresher.

Custom Threshing

For the man who makes a business of custom threshing, Case machines have many important advantages. They have large capacity and because of their clean threshing and grain saving qualities farmers everywhere prefer to have their work done with Case threshers.

In many sections of the country where grain is extensively grown custom threshing with large outfits offers good opportunities. Many threshermen are making over a hundred dollars net each day with the larger Case outfits.

Practical Qualities of Case Threshers

TO get good clean, fast threshing, day after day, without delay, loss, or trouble, and at a low cost, requires certain important qualities in a machine. These qualities, the value of which you will at once appreciate, are all found in Case Threshers.

Their 82 years record of satisfactory work in the hands of farmers and threshermen is the best proof of Case superiority. You will find their good qualities explained fully in the following pages.

Efficient—By any comparison Case Threshers have large capacity. They thresh fast without wasting grain and they can be adjusted to do good threshing under widely varying conditions and at different rates of feeding. They are equipped with all the most efficient labor saving attachments and they require little attention and few adjustments in operation.

Save the Grain—From the feeder to the wind stacker the Case thresher works as a unit, with every part helping in the processes of threshing and saving all the grain.

Thresh All Grains and Seeds—There is not a grain or a seed grown that cannot be satisfactorily threshed, cleaned and saved with a Case thresher. Special sieves, teeth and other special devices necessary to handle any kind of grain can be furnished to go with Case machines.

Thorough Cleaning—The moment the grain leaves the cylinder, Case separators begin the work of cleaning and continue it until the grain is delivered to the grain auger. Notice how evenly the grain is delivered to the fanning mill. There is no loading of sieves on one side and blowing over of grain on the other.

Portability—Great strength and rigidity are obtained by a specially designed all steel frame. There is no twist or weave in this frame when crossing ditches and uneven places. The weight is properly distributed on all wheels. The trucks are made to stand up for long hard hauls. Front wheels can be turned in a circle. Case threshers are almost as readily portable as farm wagons.

Easy to Operate and Adjust—Changing from one kind of grain to another usually does not require

more than three simple adjustments and all can be made without even stopping the machine. Simplicity and accessibility are other features that appeal to farmers and threshermen.

Easy Running—Power economy and smoothness of operation are the result of carefully balanced moving parts, both reciprocating and turning. Simplicity of construction, rigidity of frame, and self aligning bearings also contribute much to the easy running of Case machines.

Dependable—Due to simplicity and strength of all moving parts, large bearing surfaces, ample and positive provision for lubrication, Case machines work from morning to night without stops.

Durable—The average life of a Case Thresher is easily 20 years. Most of the first steel machines sold in 1904 are still in use and good for many years more. The machines we build today are even more durable.

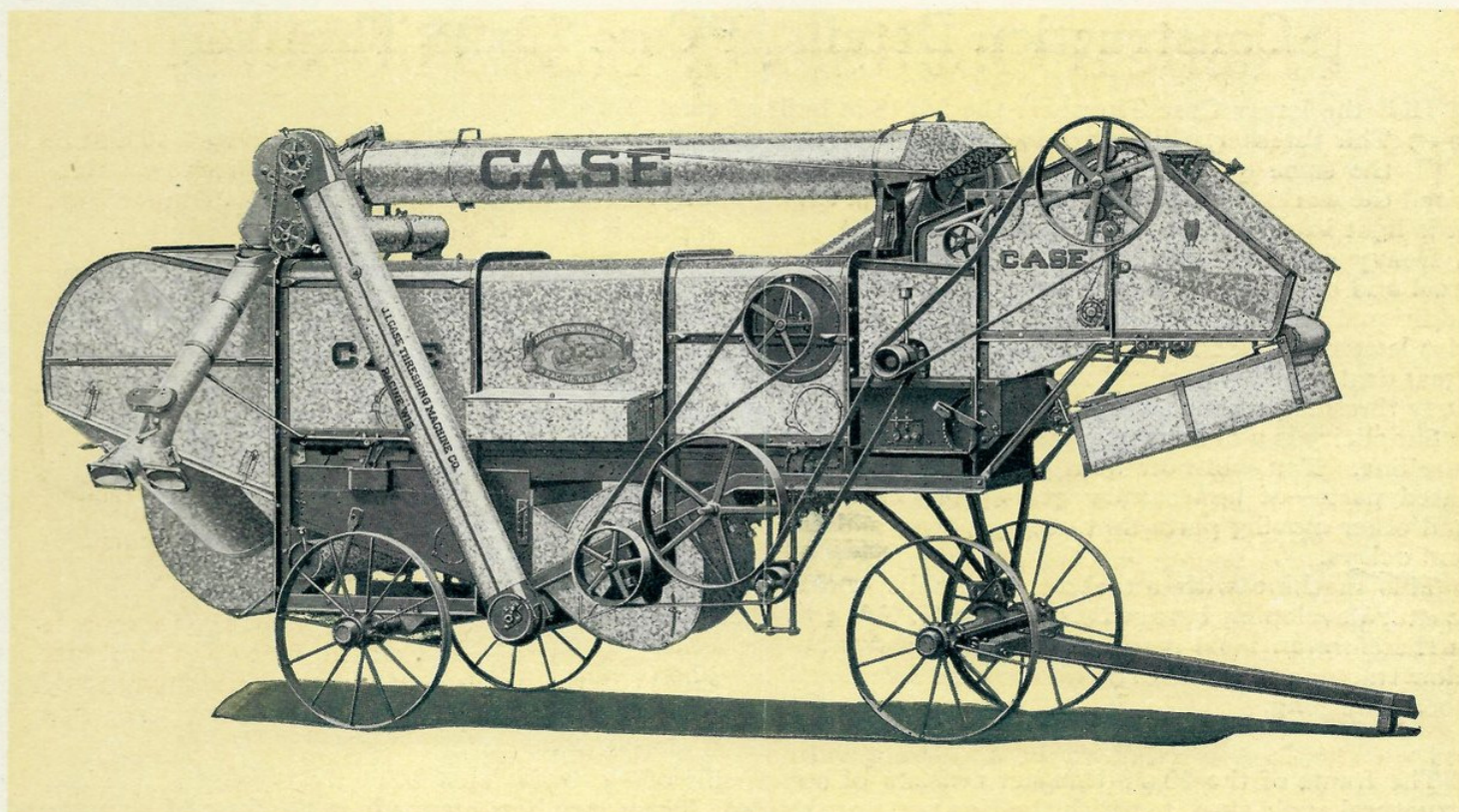
Stand Rain and Weather—All steel frame construction, and galvanized steel covering protecting all working parts, make Case threshers weather proof. They do not deteriorate from exposure and they are always ready for work after any kind of a storm.

Fire-Proof—Case machines are practically fire-proof. In case of a fire it is usually possible to rebuild a Case machine by replacing straw rack and sieves, re-babbiting bearings, etc.

A Standard Machine—More grain is threshed every year with Case Threshers than with any other make. Every farmer knows Case Threshers and prefers to have his work done with Case machines. Case threshers are standard machines; they have the highest resale value and offer the safest investment.

Service—Dependable and prompt service facilities during threshing time insure Case owners against unnecessary delay—a big asset for both thresherman and farmer. During its 82 year experience the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. has learned the meaning of good service and with its 62 branches and 7,000 dealers is prepared to offer that service to its customers.

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



Case 20x28 Lightweight Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame, structural steel; sides and deck galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Steel wheels; dia. 30"; tires 4"; 12 spokes. Axles 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ " dia. tubular; hub 9" long. Wheels held by cap and pin.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for tractor or team.

CYLINDER—All steel; length, 20"; dia. 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; speed 1100 R. P. M. Type, 9-bar; teeth, 57, steel, tempered blades and annealed shanks; S. A. E. threads. Interchangeable with concave teeth. Extra holes in cylinder bars provide correct tooth spacing for threshing peas, beans and peanuts. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft, fan and beater bearings, ball and socket, self-aligning. Babbitted, with shims to take up wear. Large compression grease cups. Cylinder bearings adjustable to take up end play. Ball bearings for cylinder shaft furnished on special order.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves of wrought steel and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles adjustable front and rear. Steel finger grate back of concaves also adjustable.

BEATER—Pressed steel heads; four wings of concaved sheet steel, travels same direction as cylinder—will not wrap or wind. Drive, direct from cylinder by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 12" pulley.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; two sets of risers fastened to grain conveyor, moving alternately with straw rack—Patented. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface 23.3 sq. ft. Vibrations per minute, 230. Throw, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Drive, by rocker arms connected to adjustable pitmans operated by main crank shaft. Throw of crank 5".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom. Radial spreading ribs distribute grain evenly on the pan. Throw 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Vibrations per minute, 230. Drive, from rocker arms.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan diameter, 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; six blades; under blast; speed, 450 R. P. M. One upper and one lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. Also tailboard at rear of shoe. Shoe mounted on four spring hangers. End shake. Drive, two pitmans, cranks on fan shaft. Sieves regularly furnished are; one 2" lip chaffer with finger extension, one 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " lip chaffer, one $\frac{3}{8}$ " lip shoe sieve, one $\frac{1}{2}$ " round hole sieve, one 1-14" x $\frac{1}{2}$ " cheat screen if stated in order.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between posts, rear 28". Average height straw rack to deck, 20". Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 93 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Length over all, thresher only, 141 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Extreme width, 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to top of deck, 72 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to hand feed tables 69 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Height over all (top of tailings elevator) 90". Length over all with wind stacker and hand feed 18'.

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Feeder, Wind stacker, grain handlers, brake, 16' and 22' folding stacker, hand feed, peanut, pea and bean attachment, and speed reducing countershaft.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—In order to furnish the proper sized main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used for driving separator. In the absence of this information no pulley will be shipped with the machine.

Construction Details of Case 20x28 Thresher

LIKE the larger Case Threshers the 20x28 is built of steel. This thresher, while small in size, possesses substantially the same qualities as the larger machines, now recognized the world over for their remarkable grain saving ability. It is light in weight, yet sturdily constructed.

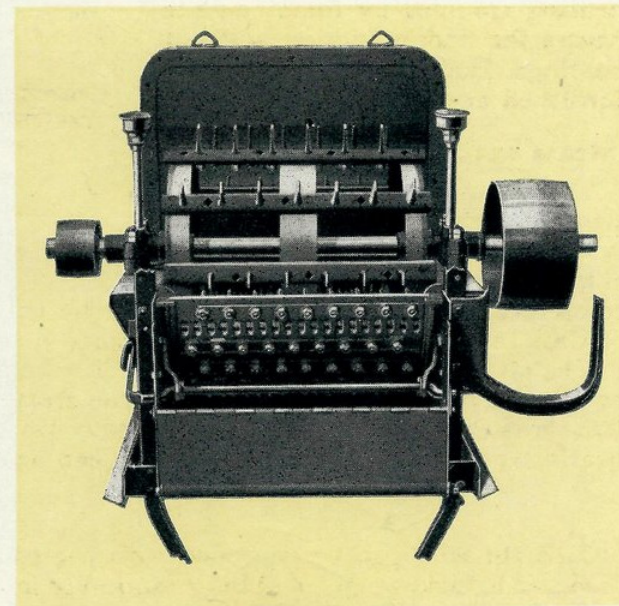
Heavy cast iron parts have been eliminated and pressed steel and drop forgings have been used in their place, giving additional strength with reduced weight. This construction also lessens the possibility of breakage and does away with a great deal of annoyance and many expensive delays during the busy threshing season.

Simplicity is a dominating factor in the construction of this machine. You will note at a glance the absence of complicated parts—of unnecessary gears, sprockets, pulleys, belts and other moving parts that use up power and cause trouble and delays.

This machine with attachments can be operated with a tractor developing between 15 and 20 H. P. on the belt. It is therefore an ideal machine for the farmer who has a two plow tractor and wants to do his own and some small neighborhood threshing.

Frame Construction

The frame of the 20x28 thresher consists of strong sills of structural angle steel, to which the side posts are riveted. These members are made in the form of an inverted "U", the same piece forming the deck rafters. By doing away with many joints, this makes a rigid construction of the lightest possible weight. The side sheets and deck cover are also made of one piece galvanized sheet steel. At each end of the beater a removable circular section is provided to make it easy to get at the beater.



Mouth of Case 20x28 Thresher

Trucks

The wheels are steel construction 30" in diameter with 4" tire. The axles are of tubular steel $2\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter. Front axle can be turned in a circle, making the machine easy to handle in a barn or crowded barn yard. A spliced pole is furnished so that a long tongue can be used when thresher is hauled with horses and a stub pole with engine hitch when tractor is used.

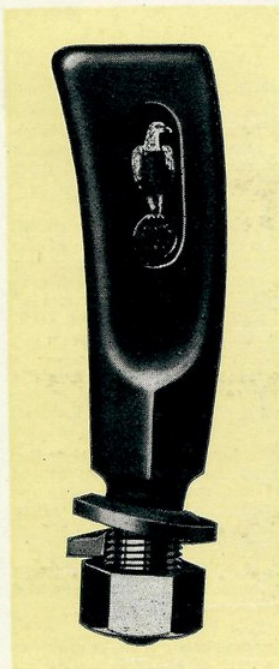
All-Steel Cylinder

This machine has a nine bar cylinder of all steel construction. The cylinder heads are made of boiler plate pressed to shape and the hubs are drop forgings. The teeth are of special steel carefully annealed to make them tough and prevent breakage. The blade is tempered to resist wear. The teeth are secured in the bars by means of square shanks and are interchangeable with concave teeth.

The cylinder bars in this thresher are double punched so that the proper spacing of teeth for peanuts, beans and peas can be effected without changing cylinders. This is accomplished by simply inserting the teeth in the cylinder to correspond with the spaces in the concaves. Farmers who raise diversified crops will appreciate this feature. The cylinder cap is so constructed that dust and grain cannot escape toward the feeder. The return tailings are spread over the full width of the cylinder.

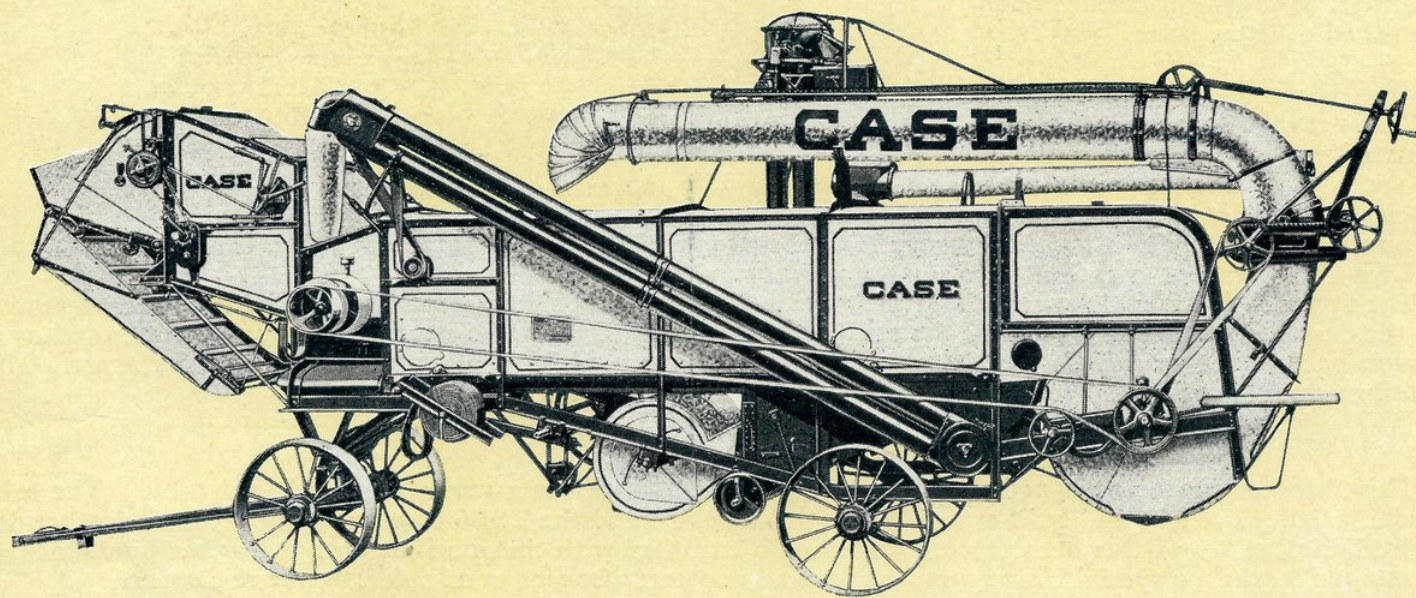
Bearings

The cylinder shaft, crank shaft, fan and beater shaft bearings are all of the ball and



Tooth for 20x28 Thresher

Page Seven



Case 22x36, 12-Bar, Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame of structural steel; sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Wheels, built up; dia. 30"; tires, 5" steel; 16 spokes. Axles 3½" dia. tubular, hub 8" long. Wheels held by cap and pin.

HITCH—Short tongue, for tractor. Slip tongue furnished at extra cost.

CYLINDER—All steel; length of bars 21½"; dia. 22¼"; speed, 1075 R.P.M. Type, 12 double bar; teeth, 57, Sandow steel tempered blades with annealed shanks, interchangeable in concaves. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft, fan and beater bearings ball and socket, self aligning. Babbitt, with shims to take up wear. Large compression grease cups. Cylinder bearings adjustable to take up end play. Ball bearings for cylinder furnished on order, at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves of wrought steel and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles adjustable front and rear. Steel finger grate back of concaves also adjustable.

BEATER—Pressed steel heads; four wings of concaved sheet steel, runs same direction as cylinder, will not wrap or wind. Drive, direct from cylinder by 4¼" x 14" pulley.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; five risers well supported. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface 43.85 sq. ft. Vibrations per minute, 230. Throw, 3¾". Drive, by rocker arms and pitmans from main crank shaft. Throw of crank 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom. Radial ribs spread grain evenly over the pan. Throw, 2⅝". Vibrations per minute, 230. Drive, from rocker arms.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan diameter, 24⅝"; six blades; under-blast. Speed 468 R. P. M. One upper and one lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. Shoe mounted on four spring hangers. End shake. Drive, two pitmans from cranks on fan shaft. Sieves regularly furnished: One adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One 1-14" x ½" cheat screen if stated in order.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel; double tube type. Means of elevation, steel flights and sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from beater.

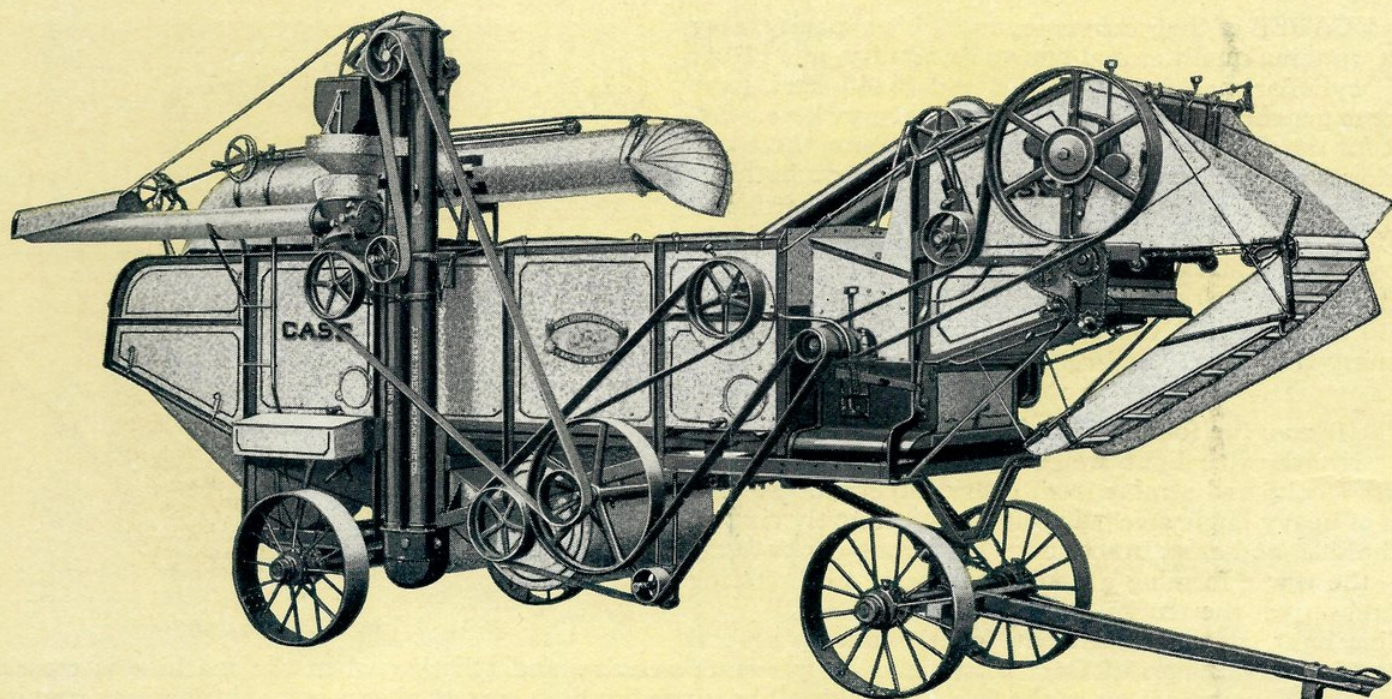
INTERIOR—Width between posts, rear, 36". Average height shakers to deck, 19¼". Metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 120". Length over all, thresher only, 176½", with feeder and wind stacker attached, 24', 4". Extreme width, 74". Height from ground to top of deck, 77⅞". Height from ground to hand feed tables, 71". Height over all (top of tailings elevator) 98¾".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Wind stacker, feeder, hand feed, Spokane feeder, grain handlers, brake, 16' and 22' folding stacker, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea and bean attachments. Side gear for sweep power. Speed reducing countershaft. Ball bearings for cylinder; roller bearing for wind stacker.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper sized main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used for driving the separator. In the absence of this information no pulley will be shipped with the machine.

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



Case 28x46, 12-Bar, Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame of structural steel; sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Wheels, built up; dia. 30"; tires, 6" steel; 16 spokes. Axles $3\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. tubular, hub 8" long. Wheels held by cap and pin.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for tractor or team.

CYLINDER—All steel; length of bars, $27\frac{1}{2}$ "; dia. $22\frac{1}{4}$ "; speed, 1075 R.P.M. Type, 12 double bar; teeth, 75 Sandow steel tempered blades with annealed shanks, interchangeable in concaves. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft, fan and beater bearings ball and socket, self aligning. Babbitt, with shims to take up wear. Large compression grease cups. Cylinder bearings adjustable to take up end play. Ball bearings for cylinder furnished on order, at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves of wrought steel and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles adjustable front and rear. Steel finger grate back of concaves also adjustable.

BEATER—Pressed steel heads; four wings of concaved sheet steel, runs same direction as cylinder, will not wrap or wind. Drive, direct from cylinder by $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x 14" pulley.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work. Five risers well supported. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface 56.65 sq. ft. Vibrations per minute, 230. Length of throw, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Drive, by rocker arms and pitmans from main crank shaft. Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom. Radial ribs distribute grain evenly over the pan. Throw, $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Vibrations per minute, 230. Drive, from rocker arms.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan diameter, $24\frac{5}{8}$ "; six blades; Fan speed, 468 R. P. M. One upper and one lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. Under-blast. Shoe mounted on four spring hangers. End shake. Drive, two pitmans from cranks on fan shaft. Sieves regularly furnished, one adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One 1-14" x $\frac{1}{2}$ " cheat screen, if stated in order.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel; double tube type. Means of elevation, steel flights and sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from beater.

INTERIOR—Width between posts, rear, 46". Average height shakers to deck, $19\frac{1}{4}$ ". Metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 120". Length over all, thresher only, $176\frac{1}{2}$ ", with feeder and wind stacker attached, 24', 4". Extreme width, 84". Height from ground to top of deck, $77\frac{1}{8}$ ". Height from ground to hand feed tables, 71". Height over all (top of tailings elevator) $98\frac{3}{4}$ ".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Wind stacker, feeder, hand feed, Spokane feeder, grain handlers, brake, 16' and 22' folding stacker, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaner, rice pea and bean attachments. Side gear for sweep power. Speed reducing counter-shaft. Ball bearings for cylinder, roller bearings for wind stacker.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper sized main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used. In the absence of this information no pulley will be shipped with the machine.

Construction Details Case 12-Bar Threshers

BECAUSE of their convenient size, big capacity, easy running qualities and known durability, our 12-bar cylinder machines, in 22x36 and 28x46 sizes, have become general favorites with farmers everywhere. Except for the difference in size and attachments, these two machines are alike, so this description fits them both.

The power required to operate the 22x36 is from 18 to 25 H. P. and the 28x46 from 24 to 35, depending on threshing conditions.

The Case 12-20 tractor furnishes ideal power for the 22x36 machine and the 15-27 tractor for the 28x46 in ordinary threshing.

Frame

The frame, the foundation of the machine, is designed for strength with light weight; trussed and braced to stand shocks and strains from every direction. It consists of heavy angle steel sills; side posts securely riveted to the sills, and cross braces carrying strong deck stringers—the whole forming a double bridge of steel, resting securely upon the trucks.

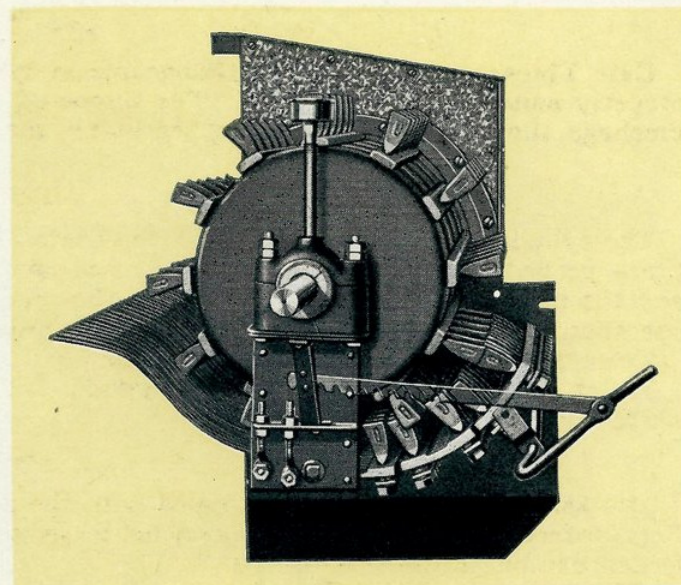
This light, strong steel frame contributes to several important advantages of Case Threshers. It prevents weaving and twisting when the machine is crossing ditches and uneven places in the field. It holds all bearings firmly in correct alignment, assuring easy running, perfect balance of working parts, and freedom from wasteful friction and rubbing.

Steel Covering

All the working parts of Case Threshers are housed in a galvanized steel covering—rain and weather proof, and practically fire-proof. This steel covering forms both the sides and deck of the machine, and is riveted to the frame in such a manner as to strengthen and stiffen the entire construction.

Besides adding to the durability of the machine, the galvanized sheet steel covering gives it a neat, attractive appearance. Case machines do not deteriorate, rot or warp if left standing outside season after season.

One good feature of Case construction is the tightness of all joints and of the entire machine which makes it grain and dust tight. There is no dribbling here and there of flax or small seed.



12-Bar Cylinder, Concaves and Grates

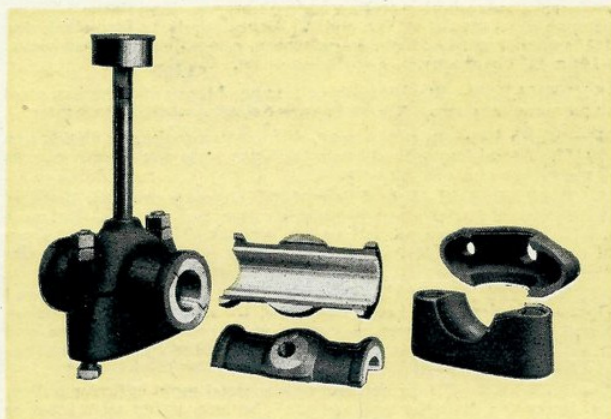
Steel Cylinders

Case cylinders are constructed entirely of steel, and in these two machines have 12 double bars. These bars provide long bearings for the tapered shanks of the teeth. They are riveted to the pressed steel heads of the cylinder. No welded bands are used to interfere with the suction of the cylinder. The heads, in turn are stoutly riveted to drop forged steel hubs.

This construction gives us a cylinder that is practically one solid piece of steel, with openings large enough to allow of quick, easy removal and replacement of cylinder teeth.

Concaves and Grates

Concaves and grates are of steel, rigidly backed by steel bars. They can be adjusted from outside the machine.



Self Aligning Bearings

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS

The Steel Finger Grates behind the cylinder assist materially in the separation of the grain from the straw and are adjustable from the exterior of the machine.

Case Thresher Teeth

Case Thresher Teeth are interchangeable in cylinders and concaves. They are made of a special steel, properly annealed and tempered. The tempered threshing edge resists wear, the annealed shanks prevent breakage, the heavy shank and long bearings in the cylinder bars prevent bending or loosening.

Cylinder Bearings

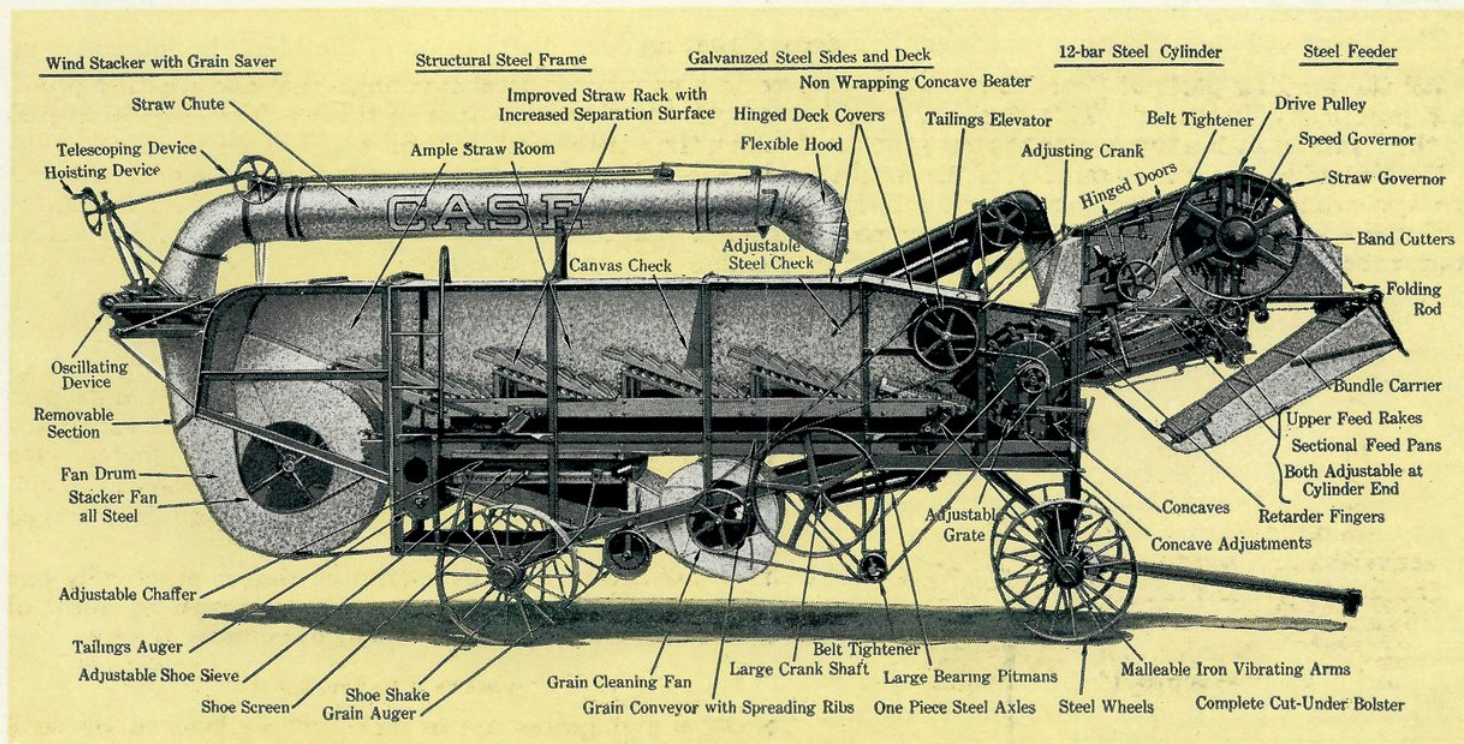
The cylinder bearings, like those on the beater, crank and fan, are all of the ball and socket, self aligning type—proved by long experience to be most satisfactory for these important places. They reduce friction and the possibility of heated bearings to the minimum, contributing both to easy running and continuous operation. Another practical advantage is the quickness and ease with which they may be replaced.

These bearings are lined with high grade bearing metal and are lubricated by pressed steel hard oil cups. Roller or ball bearings for thresher cylinder and windstacker shafts can be furnished on special order for 22x36 and 28x46 threshers.

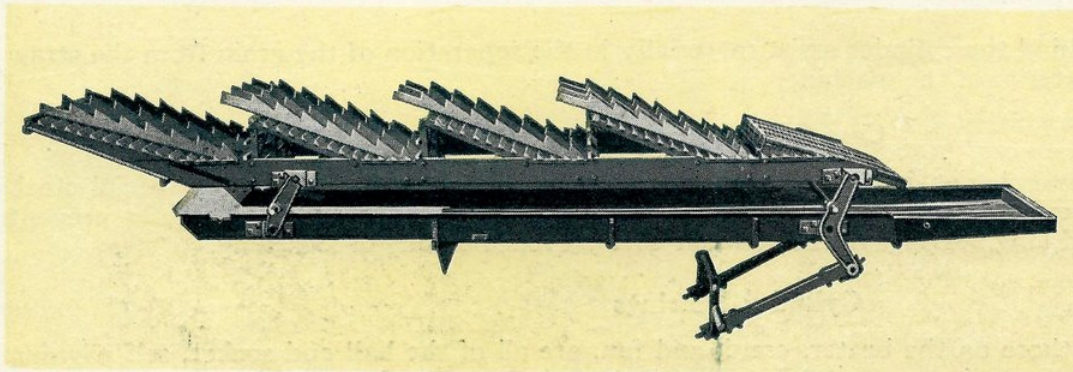
Attachments

The 28x46 machine can be equipped with the same feeder and windstacker as the larger Case machines. Regular feeder for the 22x36 thresher is lighter in construction, but a 22" feeder, of the same design as the larger feeders can be furnished if desired.

The windstacker for the 22x36 is specially made for the machine and has no automatic oscillating device. On special order the regular windstacker with oscillating device can be furnished.



Sectional View of 28x46 Thresher



Balanced Straw Rack and Grain Pan for Case 12-Bar Threshers

The Straw Rack and Grain Pan

These units are mounted on the same rocker arms, and operate together, the straw rack moving in the opposite direction and alternately with the grain pan. The straw rack has four risers of efficient design, which keep the straw agitated and move it along at the correct speed

to insure complete separation. With this straw rack the design and action is such that separation is practically completed on the front part. This ample separating capacity assures the saving of all the grain even under unfavorable conditions. The bearings are of maple, boiled in oil.

When the threshing is mostly in headed grain or the straw is very short a special straw rack can be furnished, known as the Oregon straw rack. The construction is the same except the openings are smaller.

Cleaning Apparatus

After the grain has been separated from the straw it is necessarily mixed with chaff and refuse which has passed thru the grates and straw rack with the kernels. The function of the cleaning apparatus is to separate the grain from this and dispose of the refuse. It is accomplished by passing the uncleaned grain over a series of sieves, through which a current or blast of air is forced.

The cleaning apparatus, consisting of the sieves and fan, is of the end shake type. The conveyor and shoe sieves are adjustable. Due to the position of the fan with relation to the shoe the best possible cleaning results are obtained without blowing over grain.

The Cleaning Fan is the same width as the sieves so that an even distribution of the blast the full width of the sieves is obtained, assuring good cleaning at all times without "blowing over" any of the grain.

The Tailings Elevator is made of pressed steel parts and driven by a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " belt from a leather faced pulley on the beater shaft. The tailings are delivered through a spout by gravity, no conveyor or other device being necessary.

Belting and Belt Reel

Simplicity of belting is a Case feature of much importance. Notice that the beater, crank and fan are driven by a single belt from the cylinder shaft.

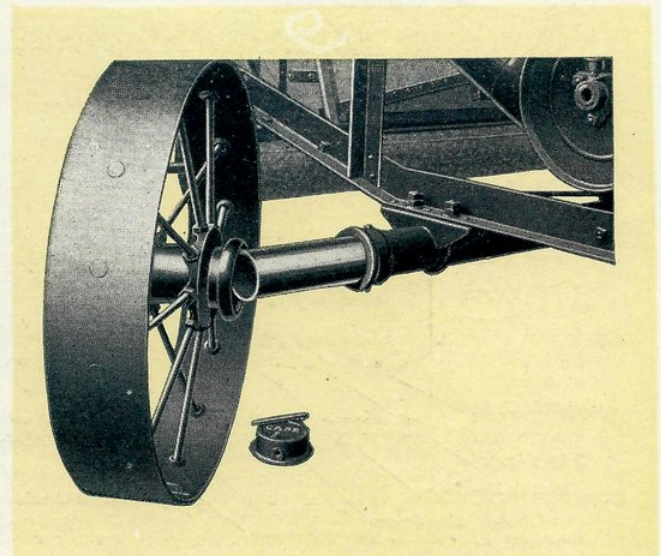
A light, efficient and easily handled belt reel has been placed near the crank shaft. The belt can be quickly reeled up when desired for moving.

Trucks

Truck Axles for these two sizes of Case Threshers are of $3\frac{1}{2}$ " steel. The front axle is free to turn a complete circle—a very desirable feature when transporting the machine or maneuvering in a yard.

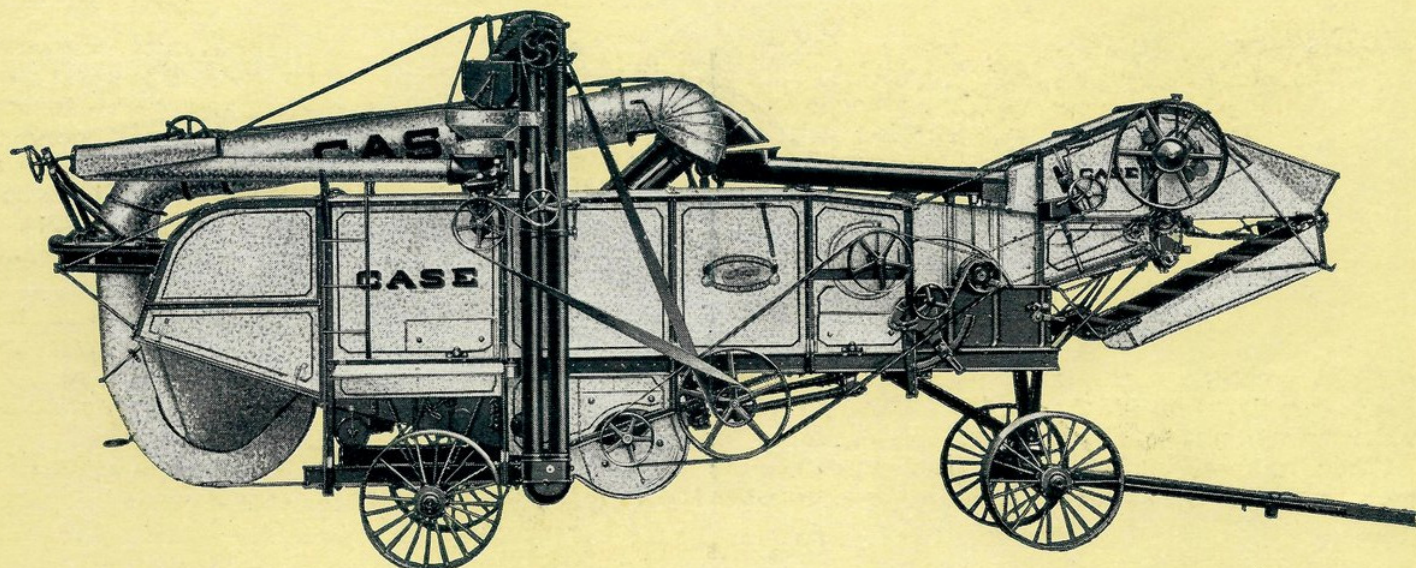
The Truck Wheels are 30" in diameter with 5" face on 22x36, and 6" face on 28x46. The wheel hubs are bored smooth.

A short hitch pole is provided for hauling with tractor and a slip tongue (at extra cost on 22x36) for horses. Attachments for these two machines are described elsewhere in this book.



Tubular Steel Axle with a long Bearing Surface

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



Case 28x50, 20 Bar, Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame of structural steel; sides and deck galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Wheels, built up; diameter, 34"; tires, 8" steel regular. (10" on order at extra price.) 20 countersunk head spokes, with lock nuts. Axles, two 5" steel channels with 12" skeins securely bolted.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for engine or team.

CYLINDER—Length, 28"; dia. 32"; speed, 750 R. P. M. Type, 20 double bars; 135 Sandow steel teeth with tempered blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable in concaves. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft, beater and fan shaft bearings are of the ball and socket, self aligning type, babbitted and fitted with shims to take up wear. Cylinder bearings adjustable to take up end play. Roller cylinder bearings furnished on order at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles and steel grate back of concaves both adjustable.

BEATER—Beater has four concaved steel wings, runs same direction as cylinder, will not wrap or wind. Driven direct from cylinder by $6\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{8}$ " pulley on beater shaft.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; five risers well supported. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, $65\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. Number of vibrations per minute, 230. Length of throw, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Drive, by rocker arms connected to adjustable pitmans operated by main crank shaft. Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom. Radial spreading ribs distribute grain evenly on the pan. Throw $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Vibrations per minute, 230.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan diameter, $28\frac{1}{4}$ ", four blades; under-blast; speed, 485 R. P. M. Blast regulated by adjustable upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe. The sieves regularly furnished are: One adjustable chaffer with adjustable shoe sieve, One $1-14 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " cheat screen if stated in order. About thirty other kinds of non-adjustable sieves are carried in stock for these machines, any one of which may be had on special order at extra price.

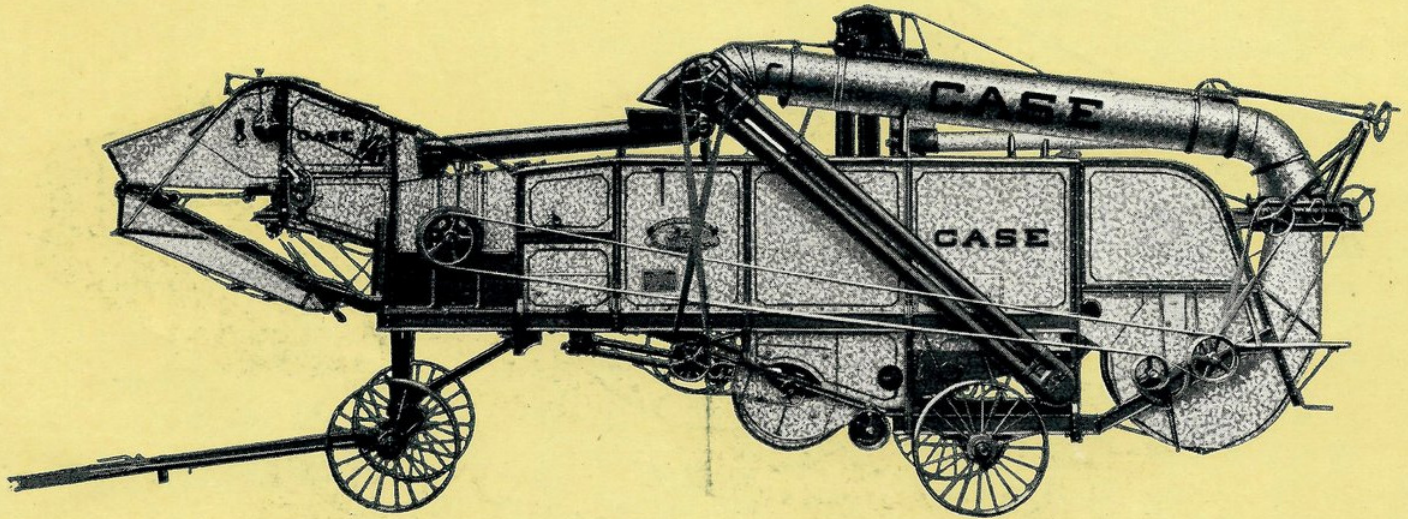
TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel; double tube type. Means of elevation, steel flights and sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from crank shaft.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between posts, rear, 50". Average height, shakers to deck, $26\frac{1}{4}$ ". Adjustable sheet iron flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas flap behind adjustable sheet iron flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, $151\frac{1}{8}$ ". Length over all, thresher only, 17' 1"; with feeder and wind stacker attached, $27' 11\frac{3}{8}"$. Extreme width, $7' 5\frac{1}{4}"$. Height from ground to top of deck, 8". Height over all (top of hood of wind stacker pipe resting on deck) $10' 4"$.

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Wind stacker, automatic attached stacker, 18, 22 and 24 foot folding stackers, feeder, hand feed, Spokane feeder, grain handler, brake, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea and bean attachments.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—When we know the diameter and speed of engine pulley we can furnish proper sized main cylinder pulley. Without this information, no pulley will be shipped.



Case 32x54, 20 Bar, Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame of structural steel; sides and deck galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Wheels, built up; diameter, 34"; tires, 8" steel regular (10" on order at extra price). 20 countersunk head spokes, with lock nuts. Axles, two 5" steel channels with 12" skeins securely bolted.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for engine or team.

CYLINDER—Length, 32"; diameter, 32"; speed, 750 R. P. M. Type, 20 double bars; 155 Sandow steel teeth with tempered blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable in concaves. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft beater and fan shaft bearings are of the ball and socket, self aligning type, babbitted and fitted with shims to take up wear. Cylinder bearings adjustable to take up end play. Roller cylinder bearings furnished on order at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles and steel grate back of concaves both adjustable.

BEATER—Has four concave sheet steel wings, runs same direction as cylinder, will not wrap or wind. Driven direct from cylinder by $6\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{5}{8}$ " pulley on beater shaft.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; five risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, $70\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Vibrations per minute, 230. Throw, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom. Radial spreading ribs distribute grain evenly on the pan. Throw, $2\frac{5}{8}$ ". Vibrations per minute, 230.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan dia. $28\frac{1}{4}$ "; four blades, under-blast; speed, 485 R. P. M. Blast regulated by adjustable upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe. Sieves regularly furnished: One adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One $1-14' \times \frac{1}{2}'$ cheat screen if stated in order. About thirty other kinds of non-adjustable sieves are carried in stock for these machines, any one of which may be had on special order at extra price.

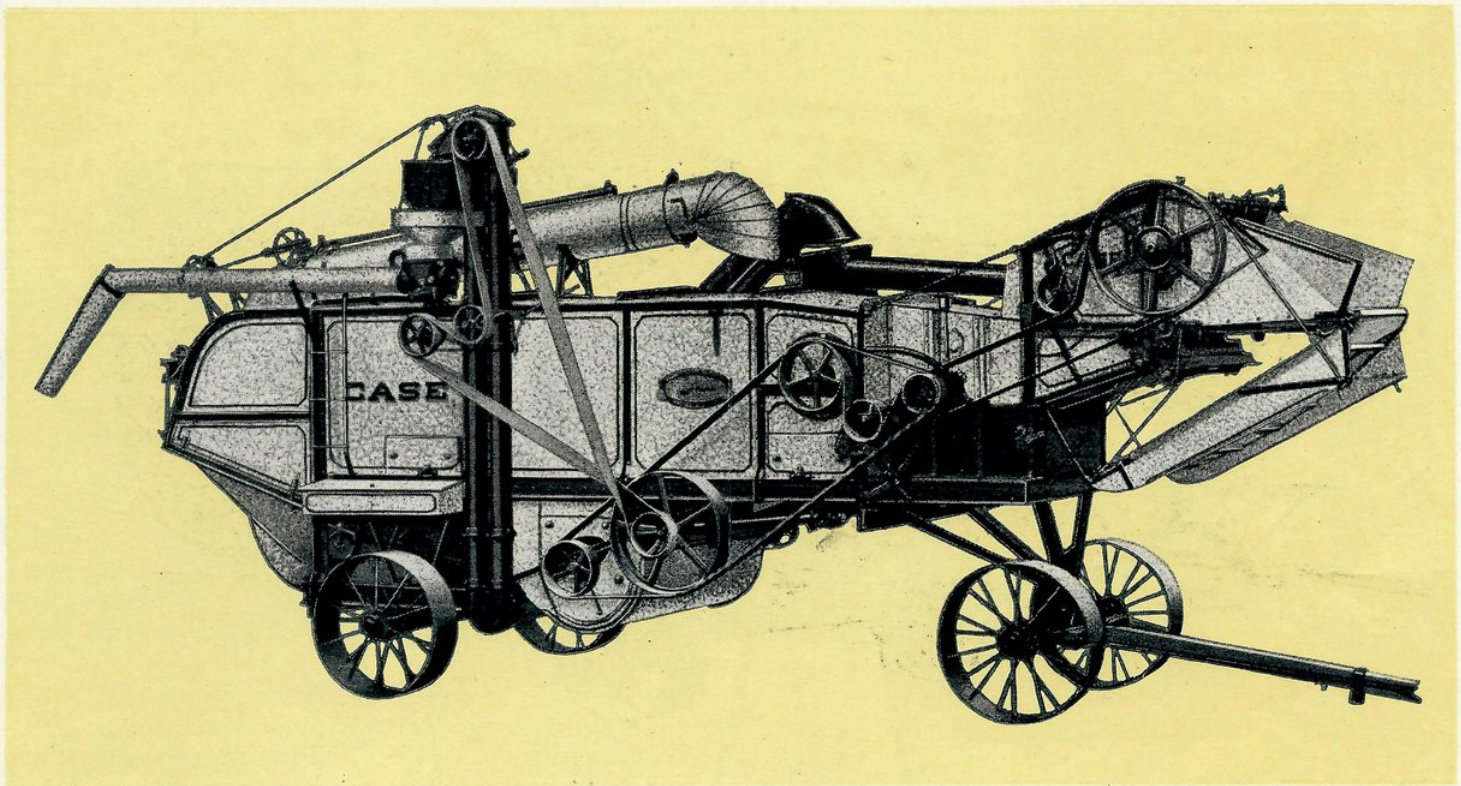
TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel; double tube type. Means of elevation, steel flights and sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from crank shaft.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between posts, rear, 54". Average height, shakers to deck, $26\frac{1}{4}$ ". Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas flap behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, $151\frac{1}{8}$ ". Length over all, thresher only, 17' 1", with feeder and wind stacker attached, 27' $11\frac{5}{8}$ ". Extreme width, 7' $9\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to top of deck, 8'. Height over all (top of hood of wind stacker pipe resting on deck) 10' 4".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Wind stacker, automatic attached stacker, 18, 22 and 24 foot folding stackers, feeder, hand feed, Spokane feeder, grain handler, brake, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea and bean attachments.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—Send us diameter and speed of the pulley on your engine and we will furnish proper sized main cylinder pulley. Without this information, no pulley will be shipped.



Case 36x58, 20 Bar, Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame of structural steel; sides and deck galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Wheels, built up; diameter, 34"; tires, 8" steel, regular (10' on order at extra price). 20 countersunk head spokes, with lock nuts. Axles, two 5" steel channels with 12" skeins securely bolted.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for engine or team.

CYLINDERS—Length, 36"; diameter, 32"; speed, 750 R. P. M. Type, 20 double bars; 175 Sandow steel teeth with tempered blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable in concaves. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft beater and fan shaft bearings are of the ball and socket, self aligning type, babbitted and fitted with shims to take up wear. Cylinder bearings adjustable to take up end play. Roller cylinder bearings furnished on order at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles and steel grate back of concaves both adjustable.

BEATER—Has four concaved sheet steel wings, runs same direction as cylinder, will not wrap or wind. Driven direct from cylinder by $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x $15\frac{3}{8}$ " pulley on beater shaft.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; five risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, $75\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Vibrations per minute, 230. Throw, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottoms. Radial spreading ribs distribute grain evenly on the pan. Throw, $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Vibrations per minute, 230.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan diameter, $28\frac{1}{4}$ "; four blades; under-blast; speed, 485 R. P. M. Blast regulated by adjustable upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe. Sieves regularly furnished: One adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One $1-14' \times \frac{1}{2}$ " cheat screen if stated in order. About thirty other kinds of non-adjustable sieves are carried in stock for these machines, any one of which may be had on special order at extra price.

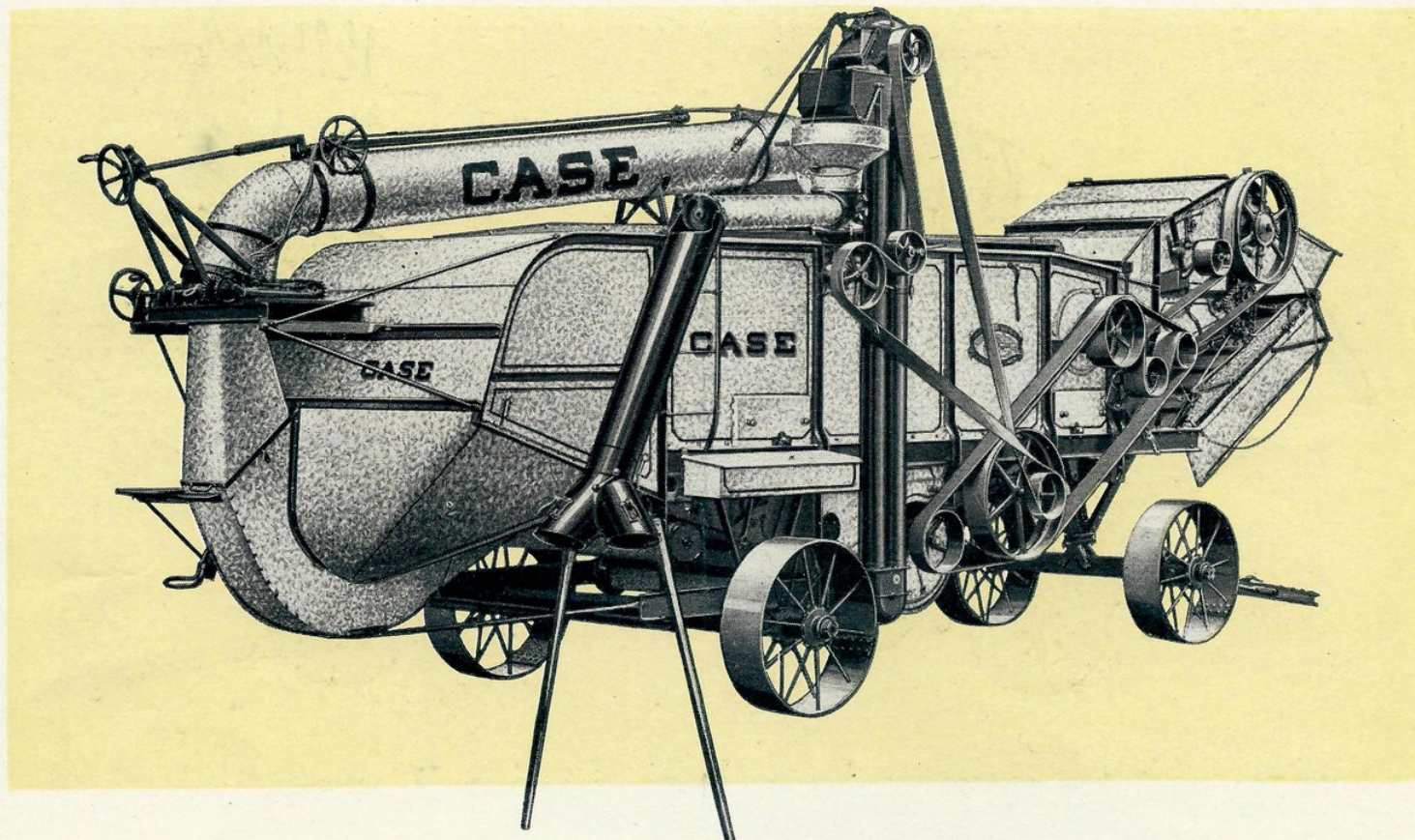
TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel; double tube type. Means of elevation, steel flights and sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from crank shaft.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between posts, rear, 58". Average height, shaker to deck, $26\frac{1}{4}$ ". Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas flap behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheelbase, $151\frac{1}{8}$ ". Length over all, thresher only, 17' 1", with feeder and wind stacker attached, 27' 6". Extreme width, $8' 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to top of deck, 8'. Height over all (top of hood of wind stacker pipe resting on deck), 10' 4".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Wind stacker, automatic attached stacker, 18, 22 and 24 foot folding stackers, feeder, hand feed, Spokane feeder, grain handler, brake, clover and alfalfa attachments, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea and bean attachments.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—Send us diameter and speed of the pulley on your engine and we will furnish main cylinder pulley of proper size. Without this information, no pulley will be shipped.



Case 40x62, 20 Bar, Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Frame of structural steel; sides and deck galvanized sheet steel, securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Wheels, built up; diameter, 34"; tires, 10" steel regular (12" on order at extra price). 20 countersunk head spokes, with lock nuts. Axles, two 5" steel channels with 12" skeins securely bolted.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for engine or team.

CYLINDERS—Length, 40"; diameter, 32"; speed, 750 R. P. M. Type, 20 double bars; 195 Sandow steel teeth with tempered blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable in concaves. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes.

BEARINGS—Cylinder shaft, crank shaft beater and fan shaft bearings are of the ball and socket, self aligning type, babitted and fitted with shims to take up wear. Cylinder bearings also adjustable to take up end play. Roller cylinder bearings furnished on order at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves and two wrought blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles and steel grate back of concaves both adjustable.

BEATER—Has four concaved sheet steel wings, runs same direction as cylinder, will not wrap or wind. Driven direct from cylinder by $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x $15\frac{3}{8}$ " pulley on beater shaft.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; five risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, $81\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. Vibrations per minute, 230. Throw, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails, longitudinal strips and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottoms. Radial spreading ribs distribute grain evenly on the pan. Throw, $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Vibrations per minute, 230.

CLEANING DEVICE—Fan diameter, $28\frac{1}{4}$ "; four blades; under-blast; speed, 485 R. P. M. Blast regulated by adjustable upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe. Sieves regularly furnished: One adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One $1-14" \times \frac{1}{2}"$ cheat screen if stated in order. About thirty other kinds of non-adjustable sieves are carried in stock for these machines, any one of which may be had on special order at extra price.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel; double tube type. Means of elevation, steel flights and No. 55 steel sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from crank shaft.

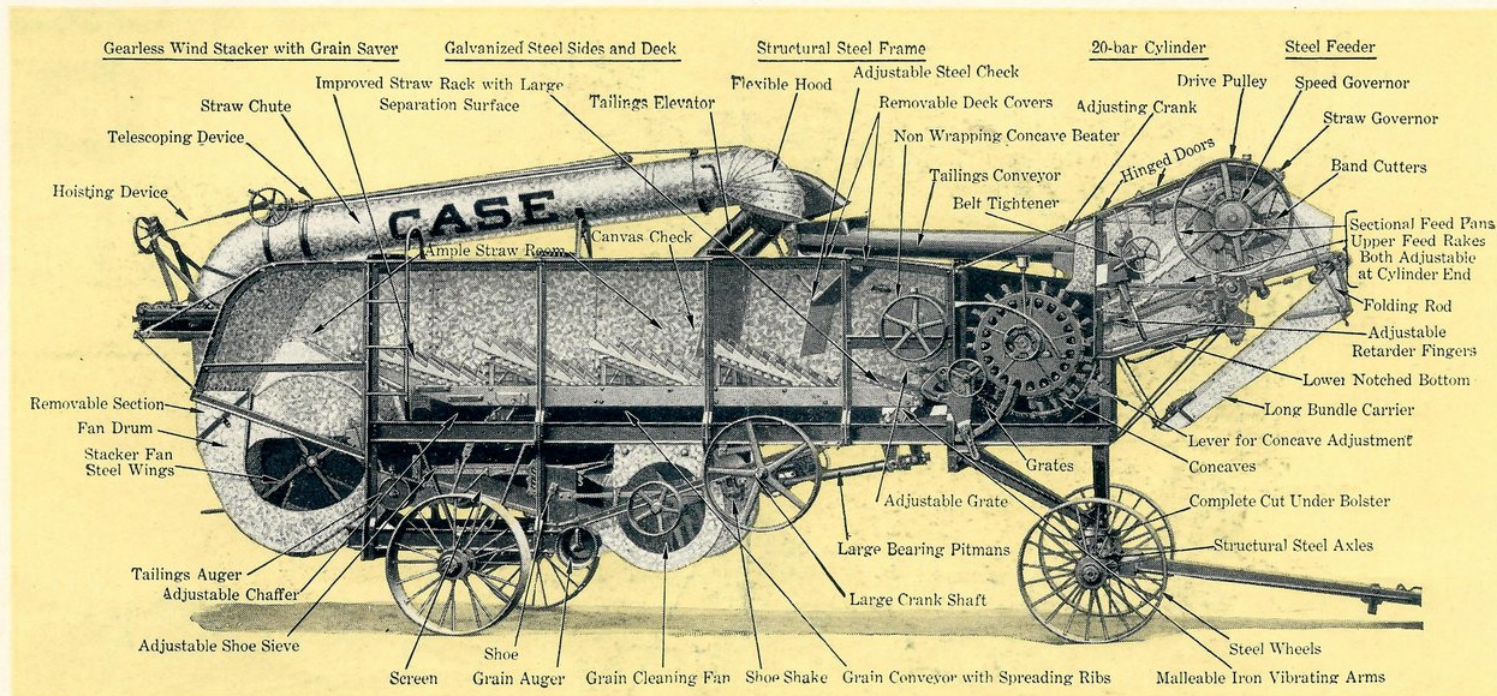
INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between posts, rear, 62". Average height, shakers to deck, $26\frac{1}{4}"$. Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas flap behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheelbase, $151\frac{1}{4}"$. Length over all, thresher only, $17' 1"$, with feeder and wind stacker attached, $27' 6"$. Extreme width, $8' 5\frac{1}{4}"$. Height from ground to top of deck, 8'. Height over all (top of hood of wind stacker pipe resting on deck) $10' 4"$.

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Wind stacker, automatic attached stacker, 18, 22 and 24 foot folding stackers, feeder, hand feed, Spokane feeder, grain handler, brake, clover and alfalfa attachments, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea, and bean attachments.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—Send us diameter and speed of the pulley on your engine and we will furnish main cylinder pulley of proper size. Without this information, no pulley will be shipped.

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



Construction Details of 20-Bar Threshers

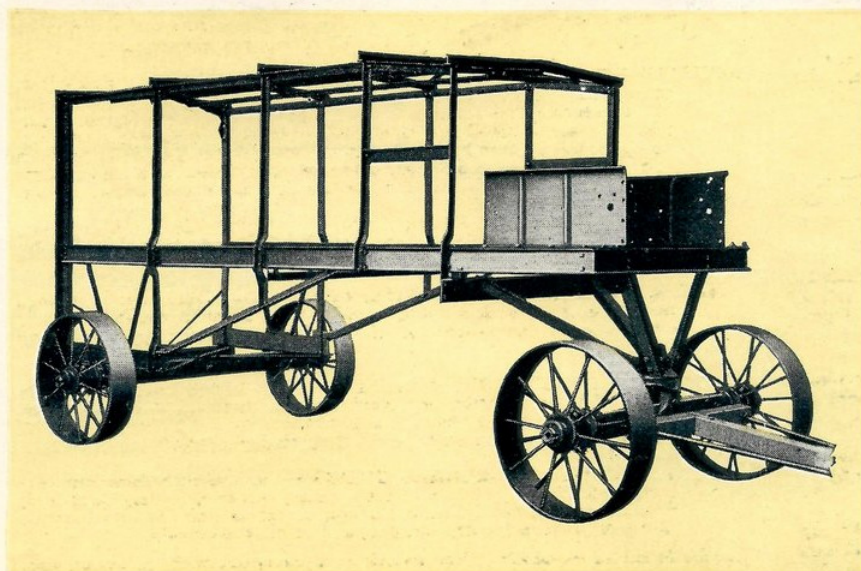
MEN WHO DO extensive threshing appreciate the advantages of the large Case machines. Farmers like the way they clean and save the grain. Custom threshermen like the big capacity of these machines; their simplicity and power economy; their freedom from delays and troubles; the ease with which they can be moved from place to place, and their long life. Add to these the fact that these machines can be used to thresh any grain or seed, from timothy to peas and beans and you have the reason why Case machines thresh more of the world's grain than any other make of machine.

Go to the oldest Case steel thresher in your neighborhood and you will see that the machine itself is practically as good as new, except perhaps for wear in minor parts which can be easily and cheaply replaced.

The power required to operate the

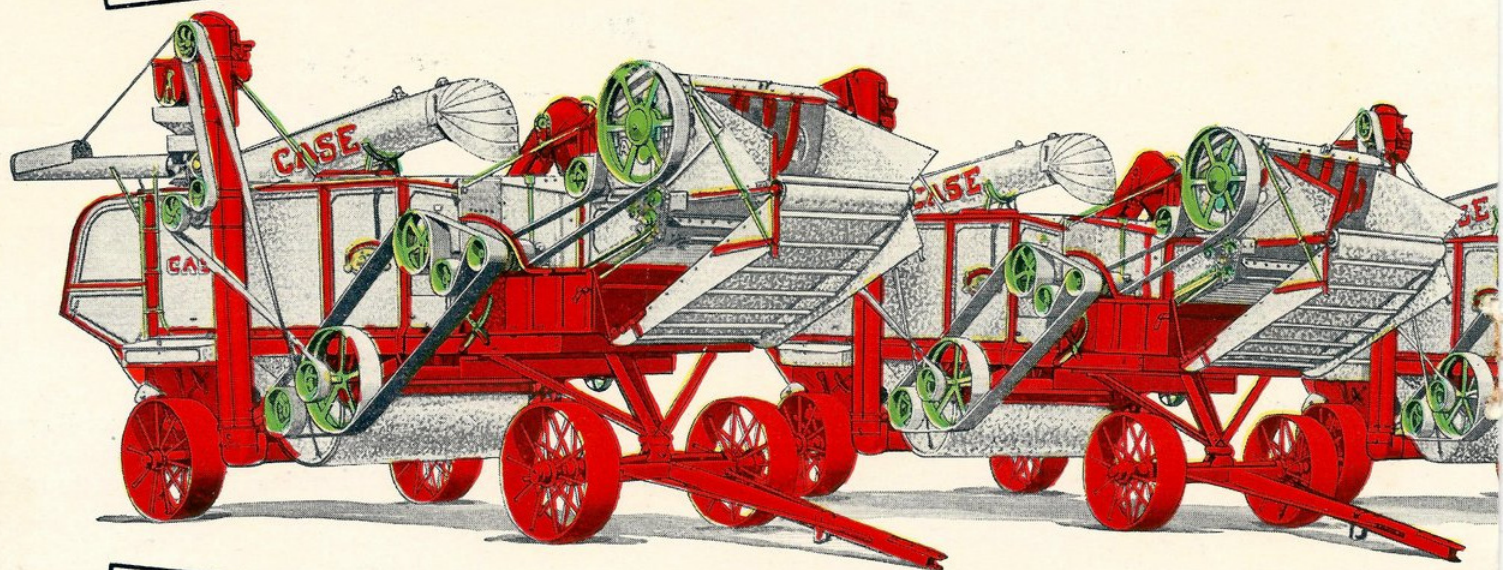
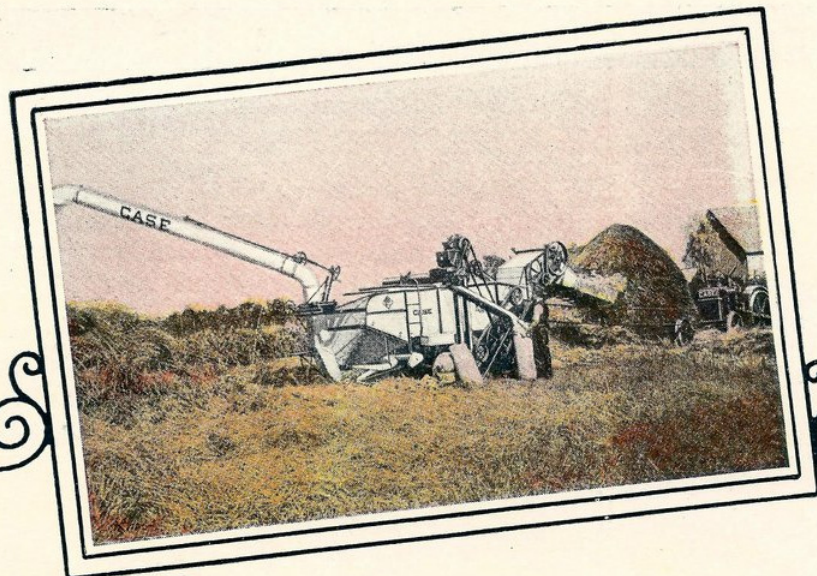
28x50	thresher	is from	30	to	40	H. P.
32x54	"	"	35	"	50	"
36x58	"	"	45	"	65	"
40x62	"	"	60	"	80	"

depending on the kind of grain threshed and its condition. (Continued on page 20)



Rigid Steel Frame

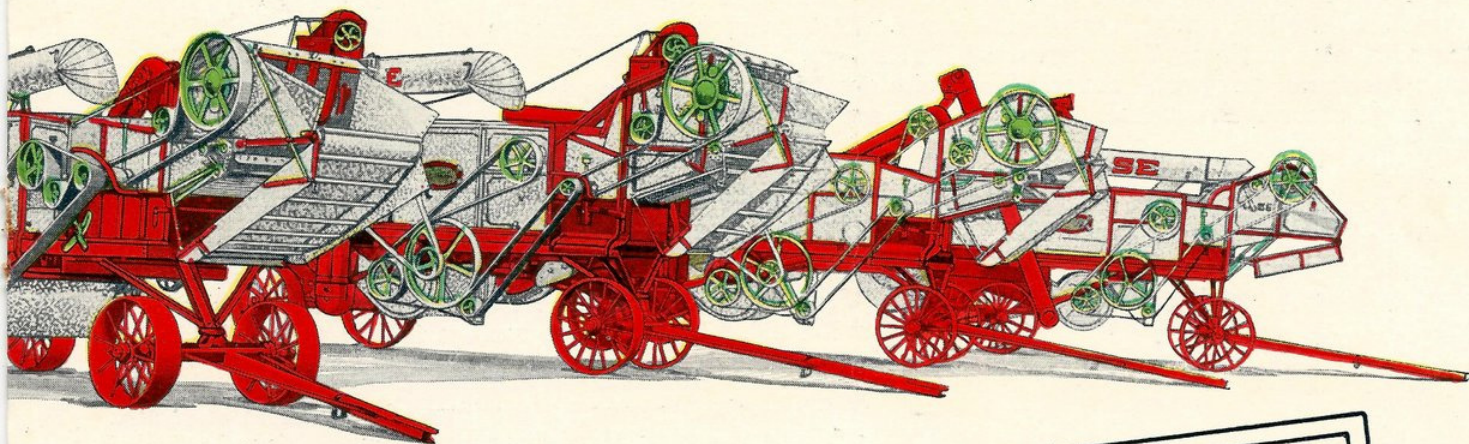
Seven S CA Thres



TO get good, clean, fast thr
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Case Threshers.

Their 82 years' record of satis
farmers and threshermen is the
Over 50,000 Case steel threshers

Sizes of SE shers



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best proof of Case superiority.
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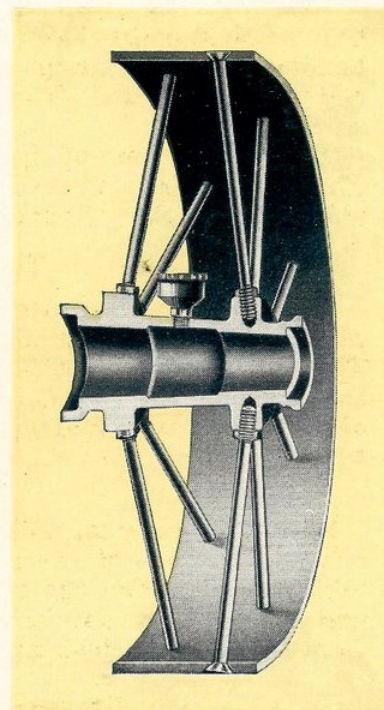
The Frame

The Case Frame is a masterpiece of structural steel design. It withstands strains that would rack and pull a weaker frame to pieces, and it stands up under them for years. Note the solid strength of the channel steel sills; the adequate bracing over front and rear trucks; the manner in which the side posts and deck rafters are connected and braced. This frame does not weave or twist when the machine is transported across ditches or uneven ground. It holds all bearings in alignment. It cannot be pulled out of shape by drive belt strain. It stands the gaff of heavy threshing and heavy service and holds the working parts in their places so they function efficiently year after year.

The Trucks

The weight of the machine is properly distributed on the four wheels, so that ideal balance is obtained. The axles are made of double steel channels carrying tapered skeins at the end. The front and rear trucks are securely mounted and braced to resist strain from any angle. The front trucks turn in a complete circle.

The wheels are of the strongest construction with round spokes upset at the end, screwed into the hub and fastened with jam nuts. The spoke heads rest in countersunk holes in tires. The tires are $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick and 6" to 10" wide; 12" tires can be furnished on special order. The hubs are 12" long and are provided with large recesses for grease. Hard oil cups are used for forcing in the lubricant.

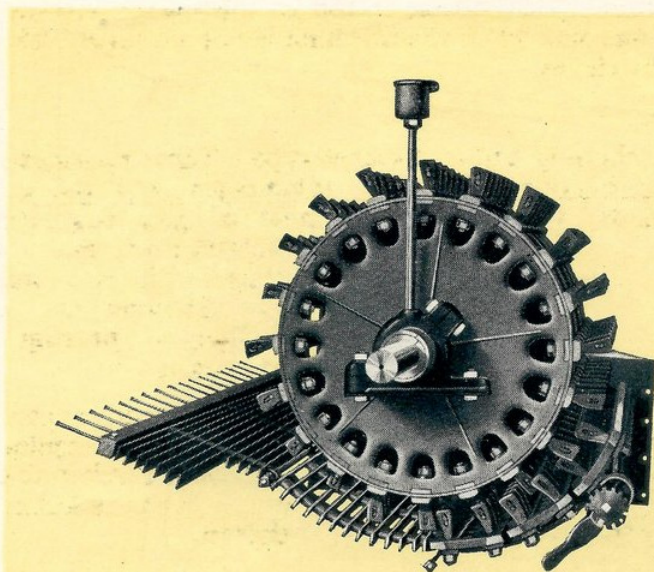


Strong Truck Wheel, 12 Inch Hub

Large 20-Bar Cylinder

Case 20-bar cylinders are 32" in diameter. This big double bar cylinder has an enormous threshing capacity. Its motion is steady and uniform. This together with its large concave and grate area enables it to do rapid and clean threshing in tough grain and wet seasons. The large cylinder also permits the use of larger pulleys with more belt contact surface and therefore less slip-page.

The cylinder runs in bearings of the ball and socket self aligning type, firmly supported upon a foundation of



20 Bar Cylinder, Concaves and Grates



Self Aligning Bearings

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS

heavy ribbed boiler plate. These bearings are lined with special bearing metal. Bearings are adjustable lengthwise to take up end play of cylinder. The cylinder shaft is 2 7-16 inches in diameter.

The concaves are of rigid construction, backed by steel bars. They can be taken out or replaced in a few minutes and are adjustable from outside of machine by a simple lever arrangement.

Thresher Teeth

Case thresher teeth are interchangeable in cylinder and concaves. They are made of special steel from our own formula. The teeth are annealed to give strength and toughness while the threshing edge is carefully tempered to resist wear. Because of their size, design and high quality, Case thresher teeth seldom bend or break.

Beater

The Case beater takes the place of more complicated and less efficient methods of checking the straw and aiding separation immediately behind the cylinder. It runs close to the cylinder and due to its special design it deflects all flying kernels downward and aids in delivering the straw evenly over the straw rack.

Straw Rack and Conveyor

The straw rack in all Case threshers is mounted on the same rocker arms as the grain conveyor. In this position one balances the other the result being a freedom from vibration very noticeable in Case machines. The bearings of these rocker arms are attached to the main sills of the machine.

The long straw rack is so constructed and its action so controlled that complete separation is obtained before the straw approaches the rear. Ample deck room and checks are important factors in this thorough separation.

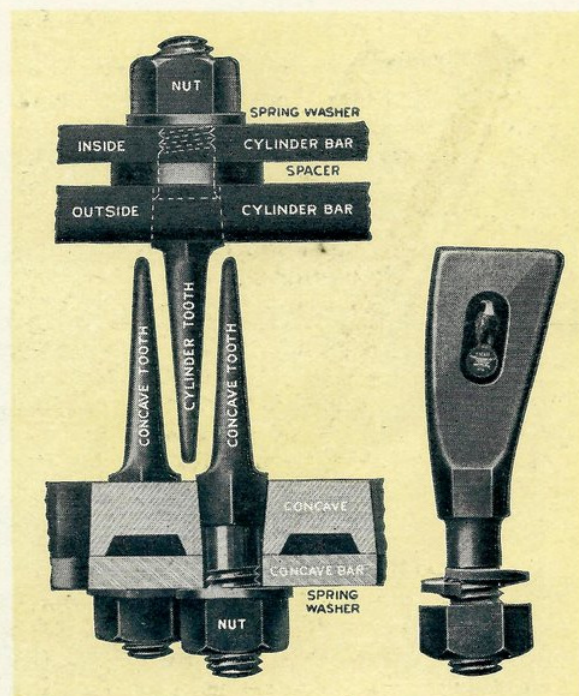
The grain conveyor consists of a pan of high grade galvanized sheet steel with wooden sides and wooden braces underneath making a light but strong conveyor. Running lengthwise on top are narrow strips of wood about an inch high which prevent shifting of the grain to one side when the machine is not set level. These strips spread to the rear, directing the grain evenly over the sieves.

Bearings

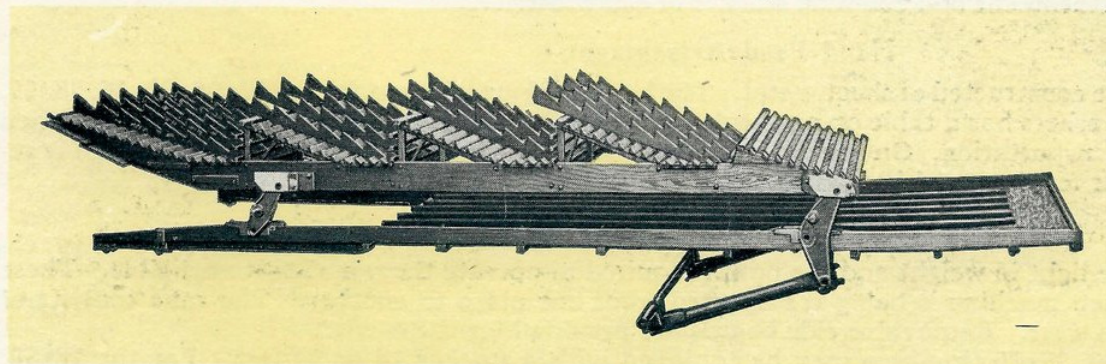
All important bearings on Case threshers are of the self-aligning ball and socket type. These bearings are lined with a special grade of bearing metal. This type of bearing has many advantages over the ordinary type. It is always in perfect alignment with the shaft; it is less apt to heat or give trouble and when worn it can be replaced in a few minutes by removing the old shells and putting in new ones.

Roller bearings can be furnished for cylinder and wind stacker shafts at a slight additional charge.

Attachments for these machines are described elsewhere in this book.

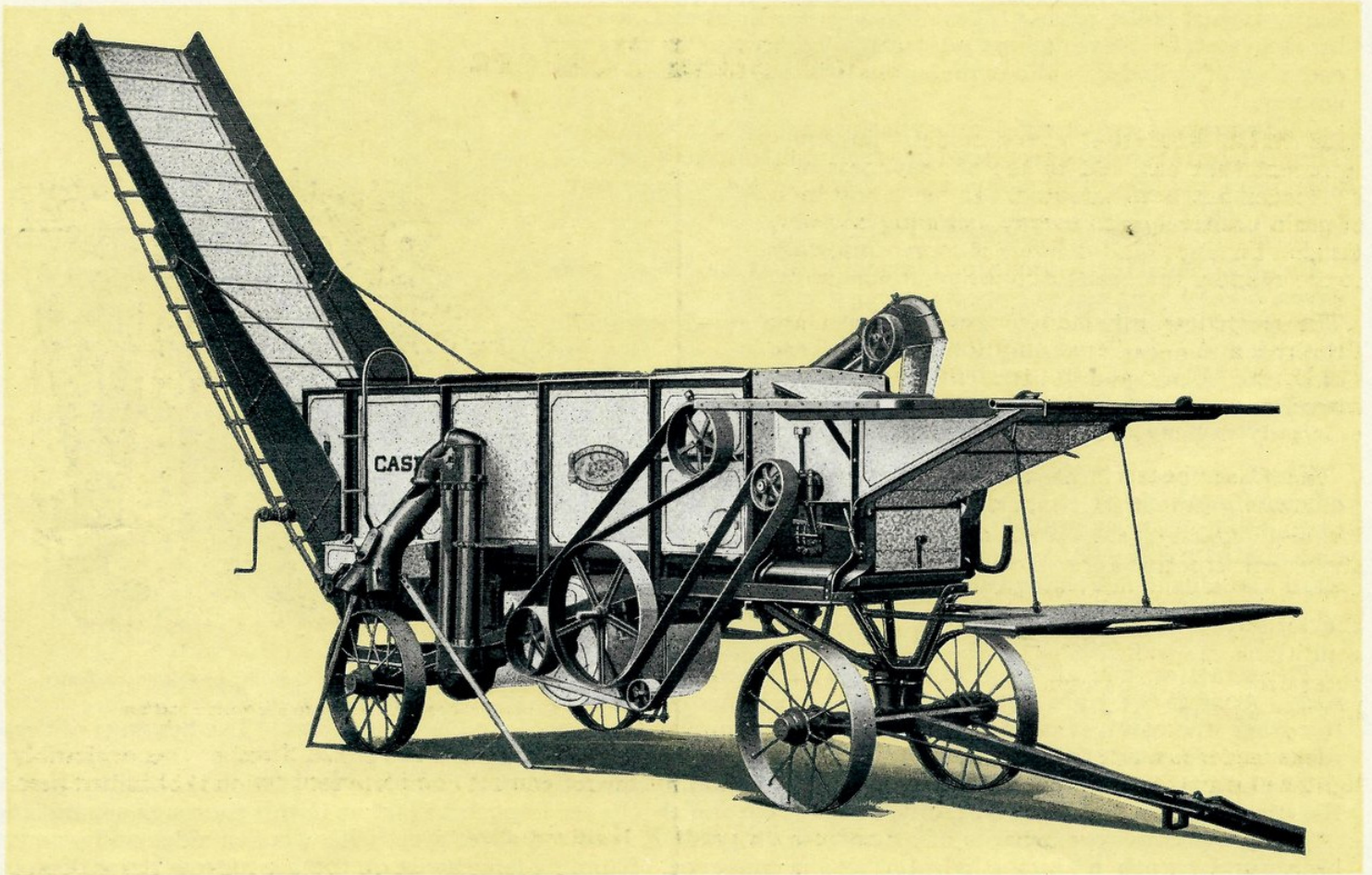


Interchangeable Cylinder and Concave Teeth



Straw Rack and Grain Pan Are Balanced—Note Ribs on Grain Pan

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



Case Hand Feed and Common Stacker

IN some localities farmers prefer a thresher without feeder and windstacker attachments. In very rough country where the fields are small and where the power for both transportation and running must be limited, a thresher with hand feed attachment and straw carrier is often desirable. Any of the Case threshers may be equipped with hand feed attachment and common stacker or straw carrier.

Hand Feed Attachment

The tables and hopper are constructed of sheet metal. The hand feed attachment for the 22x36, 28x46, 28x50, 32x54, 36x58 and 40x62 threshers has a table on each side of the machine. These tables can be folded up when the machine is ready for transportation. On the 20x28 thresher this attachment has but one table which is reversible so it can be used for feeding on either side of the machine.

The Common Stacker

The common stackers are light in weight and the power required to operate them is almost negligible. These stackers may be folded when machine is being transported from one place to another. The rake consists of rubber belting with wooden slats. Removable side boards are provided for the carrier.

The 20x28, 22x36 and the 28x46 threshers may be equipped with a stacker 16 or 22 feet. For the 28x50, 32x54, 36x58 and 40x62 threshers 18, 22 and 24-foot stackers can be furnished.

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS

Case Steel Feeders

IN THIS FEEDER every modern improvement that can add to the effectiveness of a feeder has been adopted. It feeds any kind of grain positively and evenly, combing out wet, tangled bunches, and delivers it more uniformly to the cylinder than can be done by human hands.

These feeders are made especially for Case threshers and are offered only for use with Case machines. They add to the efficiency of the machine as compared with other feeders, especially in heavy threshing and uneven grain.

The Case feeder is of advanced design and principles. Its effective band cutting action, its big capacity, easy running qualities, and strong construction appeal to experienced threshermen. The adjustments are simple and allow the feeder to be set while running, to suit all conditions of grain. These are exclusive features protected by patents and can only be found in Case feeders.

This feeder is made for all Case Threshers except the 20x28. The feeder for the 20x28 thresher is considerably lighter in proportion but works on the same principle. This feeder can also be furnished for the 22x36 thresher.

Practical Features of Case Feeders

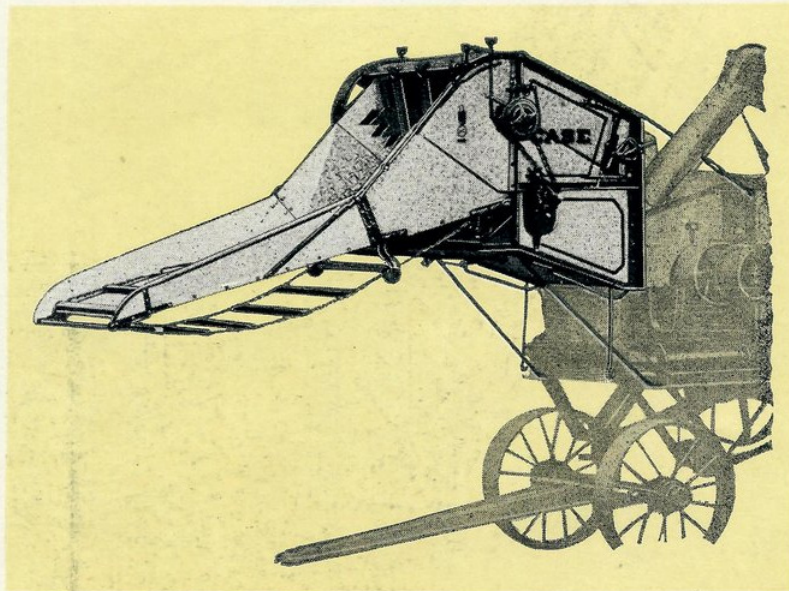
Case Feeders are all steel construction. A rigid frame is used which resists any weaving and twisting strains and keeps the feeder in permanent alignment.

Case Feeders are light running and because of their effective feeding they contribute to smooth and easy running of the entire machine.

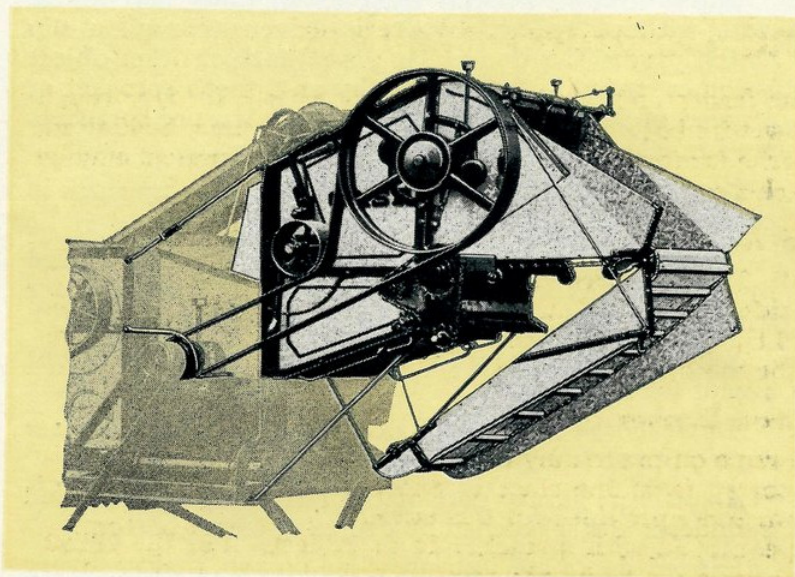
Knife Action is in a walking-beam or saw like fashion, absolutely and positively cutting all bands and aiding in the distribution of the bundles.

Two Governors are provided regularly, a speed and a straw volume governor. The speed governor is of an entirely new type (patent applied for). It is very sensitive to variations of speed and has ample driving power.

The Straw Governor regulates the quantity of grain fed without reducing the speed of cylinder. It can be thrown into action at two points: first by straw shoes under the knives; and, second by pressure on upper feed rakes in front of

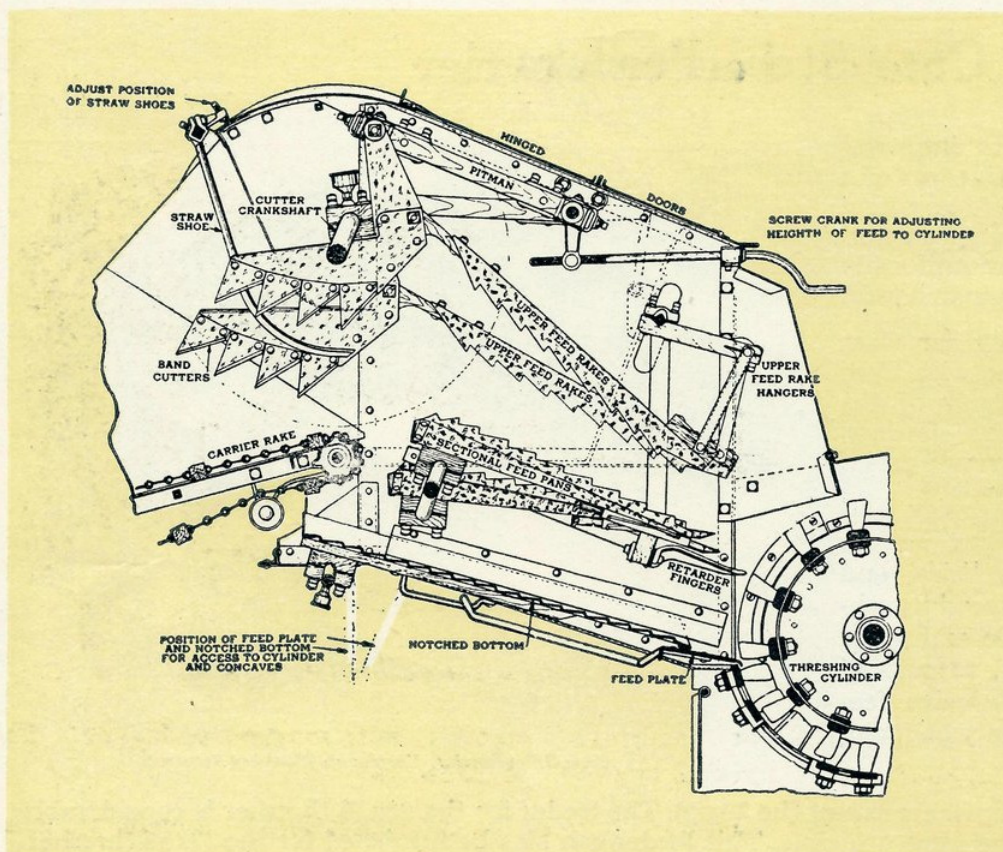


Case Steel Feeder, Carrier in Working Position



Drive Side Case Steel Feeder, Folded

J.I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY



Sectional View. Grain can be fed high or low on cylinder
Opening between feed rakes and pans is adjustable

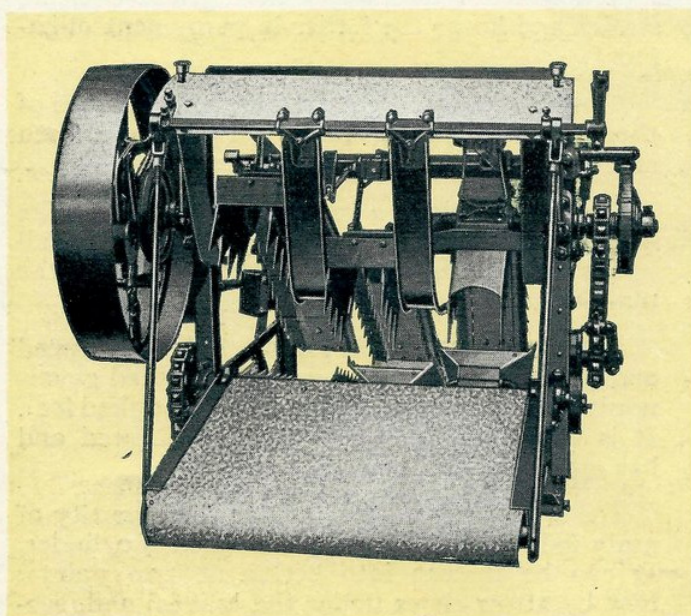
cylinder. Adjustments can be made to suit any condition of grain.

The Feeding Mechanism consisting of the feed pans and feed rakes, provides a variable throat opening and thoroughly distributes the bundles after the bands are cut. An even flow of grain from the top of sheaves is delivered to the cylinder the same as accomplished by men most experienced in hand feeding.

Height of Feeding is adjustable. The grain may be fed high or low on cylinder as the condition of grain may require.

Stationary Retarder in center and reciprocating pans with spike retarders on each side positively deliver the grain to the cylinder with the straw moving endwise.

Saves Time and Grain. A corrugated galvanized steel hopper bottom catches the litter and conveys it to the cylinder. No litter or spilling of grain in front of machine.



Mouth of Feeder—Showing Working Parts

Carrier chain rake has steel chain links and maple slats without spikes. Rake is driven through a slip clutch preventing damage in case a fork or other object becomes caught. It is driven by an 8 tooth sprocket at a speed of 92 feet per minute. Other sizes of sprockets are furnished for faster or slower rake speeds.

Lower sprockets are adjustable for taking up slack in carrier chains.

Carrier folds at a single hinge joint and can be folded by a boy. When extended it is rigidly held in place without end supports.

Self aligning bearings for shafting are used throughout except for carrier.

Ample lubrication is provided for by pressed steel grease cups on practically every bearing.

Accessible. Every part of the feeder is accessible and cylinder is easily reached by dropping feeder bottom.

Hinged doors are also provided on top, making every part of the feeder accessible from above.

Extended Feeder Carrier

THIS extended carrier section is one of the greatest labor saving devices invented in recent years. Besides saving labor it makes steadier and better feeding possible.

In pitching from a load, the carrier extends the entire length of the wagon and the pitchers can throw the bundles from any part of the load directly on the carrier. In stack threshing one setting is frequently sufficient to thresh out the usual cluster of four stacks. This extension cuts down the number of pitchers necessary to feed properly and makes their work easier. Bundles can be placed more evenly and spread out better than on the shorter carriers.

The grain need not be pitched as high as is necessary with most other designs. The advantages of a long carrier are well known to all practical operators of threshers.

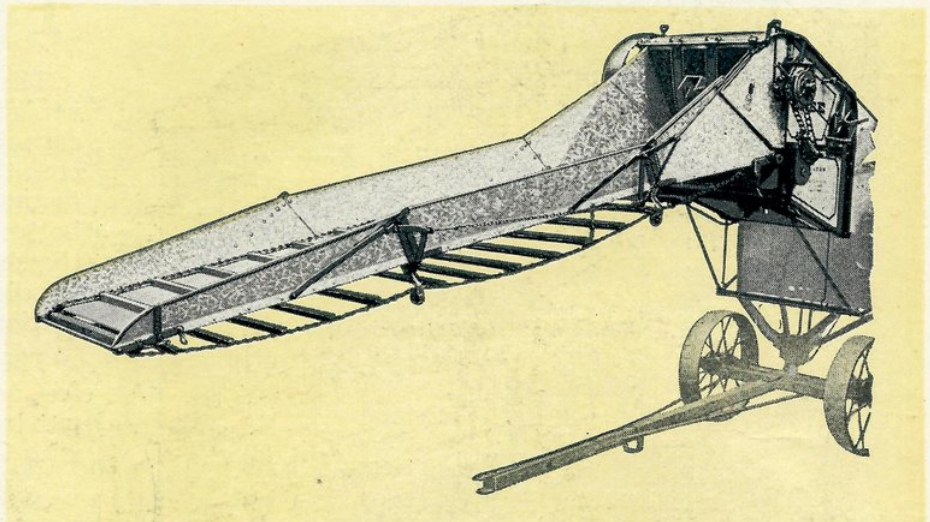
This extension section folds up with the feeder when not in use or for transportation. Convenience is an important feature in its design and construction. Two men can easily swing the carrier into position for work. The parts are strong but light. It is not necessary to remove any chains or belts when moving. The illustration shows how compactly it folds.

It does not interfere with the use of the standard tongue for hauling the thresher with horses or the tractor.

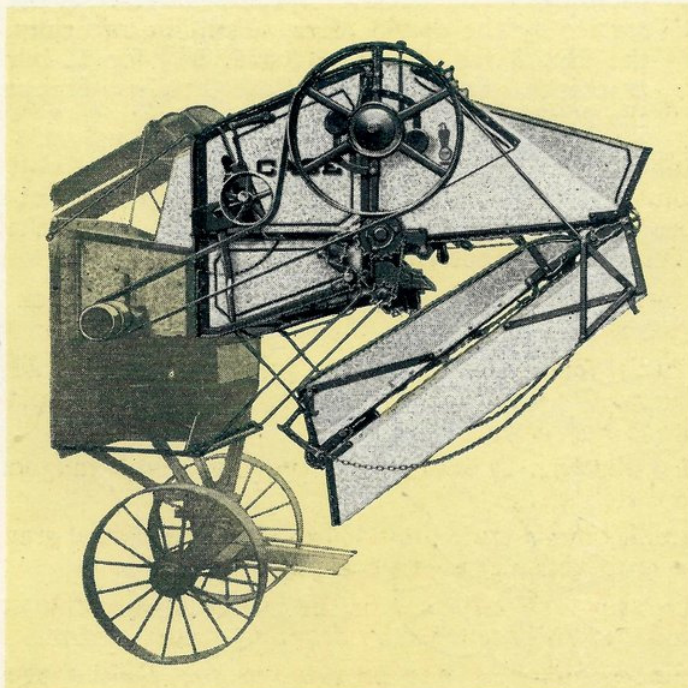
Fully extended, this sheaf carrier is 13½ feet long.

If desired the center section can easily be removed and the end section put in its place. When it is needed it can be put back in a short time.

This fill-in section can be ordered with any Case feeder for 28x46 or larger threshers or it can easily be installed in the field on any feeder after No. 56475. For feeders prior to that number all three sections must be ordered. Always give shop number of thresher and feeder when ordering for a machine in the field.



Case Feeder with Extended Carrier (Fill-in Section)



Case Extended Carrier Section Folded

Case Steel Extension Carrier

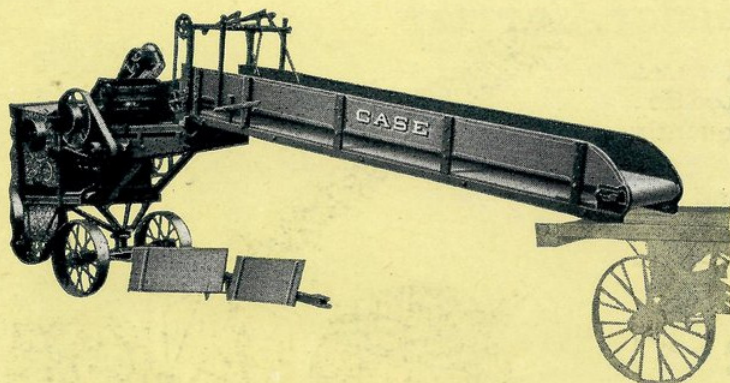
THE extension carrier is deservedly popular among threshermen and farmers and is another labor-saving attachment.

The Case extension feeder carrier makes it convenient to feed the large size threshers to full capacity. Where headed grain is the principal crop the carrier is especially advantageous. The mounted carrier makes it handy to feed from the bottom of low racks and stack bottoms. When threshing between stacks and when pitching bundles against a strong wind the Case extension carrier lessens labor.

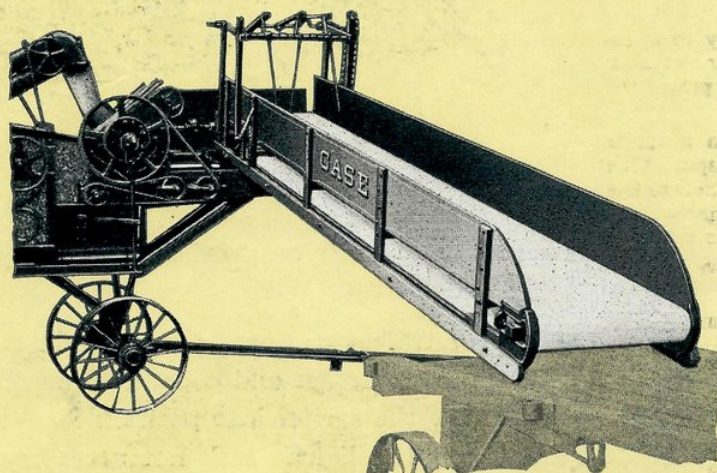
This mounted carrier is built in two sizes, 14 feet and 18½ feet long. It is easily moved and put in place. We build this attachment to use with Case feeders of the larger sizes.

Case Spokane Feeders

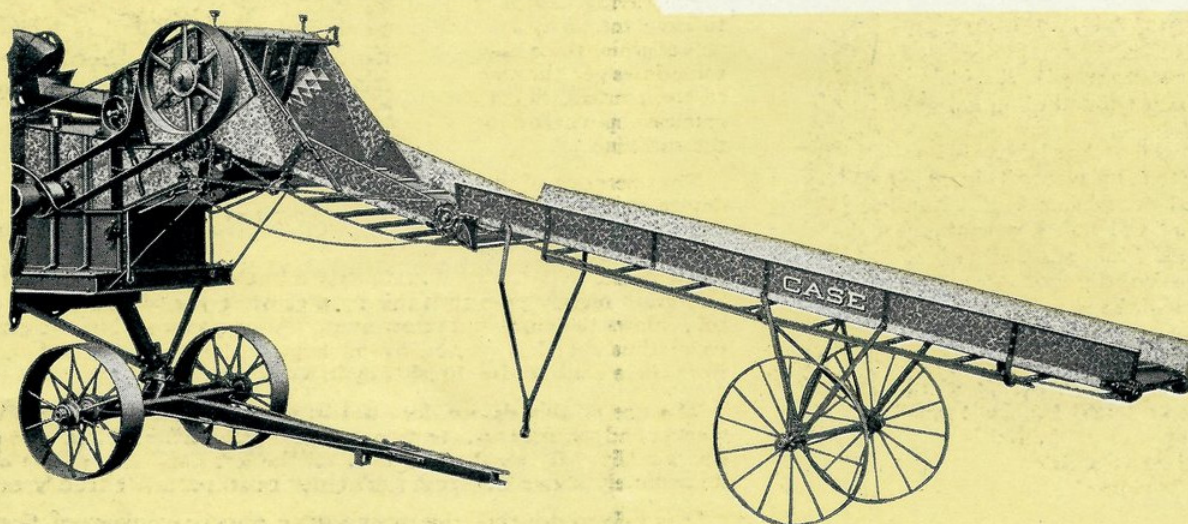
Case Spokane Feeders are built for handling headed grain only and intended for use in connection with a derrick and fork and derrick wagon. Simple in construction, the long carrier may be placed to deliver on either side. It is fitted with oscillating, adjustable kickers for thinning out the bunches that are delivered to the carrier by the derrick fork. Built in two sizes, the No. 8 for 20-bar and No. 8½ for 12-bar machines. For use on all Case threshers except the 20x28 size.



Feeder for Headed Grain



Carrier Adjustable to Any Angle



Case Mounted Extension Carrier

Case Wind Stacker

THE CASE WIND STACKER is very flexible, which enables one to deliver the straw in almost any position around the thresher. The oscillating device is frequently used in building large straw stacks.

This wind stacker possesses many improvements and features that contribute to efficiency and convenience. All steel construction is used, making the wind stacker as permanent and efficient as the rest of the machine.

The Chute which is made of galvanized sheet steel is in two sections that telescope. It is readily extended when desired by turning a hand wheel. The angle is also easily adjusted from the turret platform.

The Deflecting Hood on end of the chute is controlled by two ropes from the foot-board. The hood may be turned at will to deliver the straw in any direction.

The Turret and oscillating device are of simple design and easy to operate. With our new patented trip mechanism it is only necessary to throw over the latch when it is desired to change from hand to belt power for oscillating.

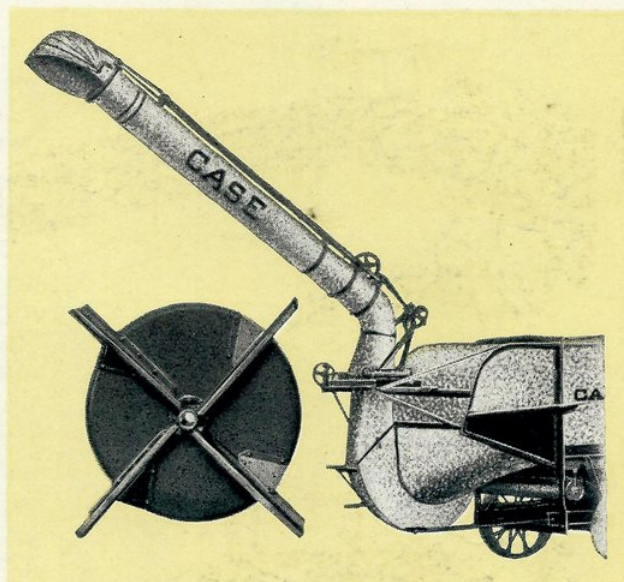
The Fan Housing is made of galvanized sheet steel. The fan is made by mounting the wings on a heavy sheet steel disk pressed to shape. This makes the most efficient fan, offering the least resistance and friction to the straw. If for any reason the fan should need adjustment or alignment, it can easily be done by means of threaded rods on the outside of the housing.

Roller Bearings can be furnished on special order for all wind stackers except the 20x28 stacker.

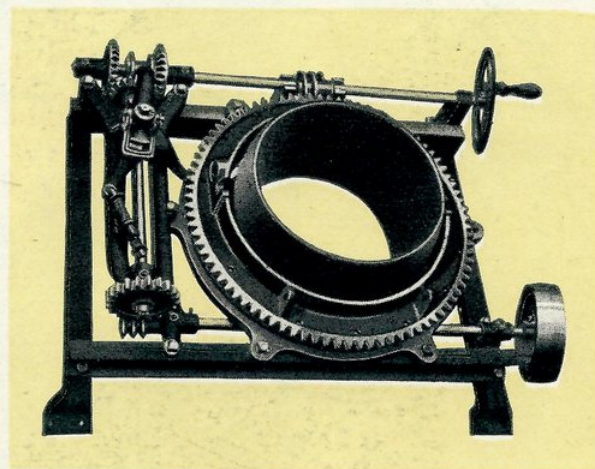
The wind stacker for 20x28 thresher is of lighter construction and the fan is run in the opposite direction.

Grain-Saving Device

This device can be furnished with any Case wind stacker on special order at additional cost, except wind stackers regularly made for 20x28 and 22x36 threshers.



Gearless Stacker Fan and a View of the Case Gearless Wind Stacker



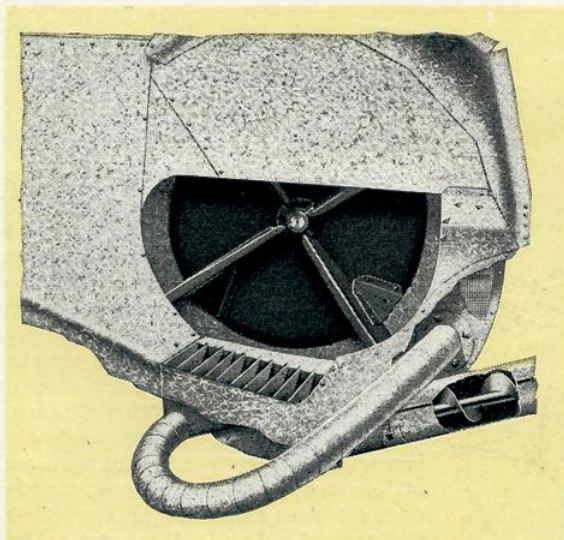
Turret with Oscillating Device

The purpose of the grain-saving device is to save the stray kernels of grain which may sometimes get through to the stacker, due to careless operation of the machine.

The operation of this device is very simple. Just before entering the wind stacker the straw passes over the steel grate shown in the illustration. Unthreshed heads and grain readily pass thru these grates while the air blast from an auxiliary tube blows the chaff and straw over. After passing thru the grates the material thus saved is carried by an auger to the thresher-tailings auger and from there back to the thresher cylinder.

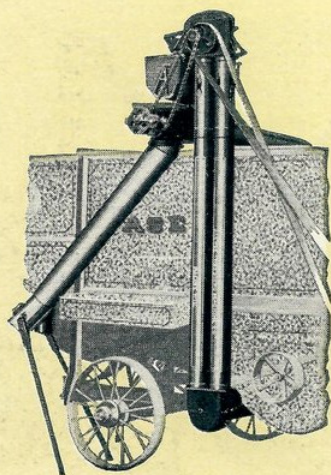
The use of this device does not interfere with the operation of the wind stacker and requires no attention except to put a little lubricant on the bearings occasionally. By means of a door on the left hand side of the machine and immediately above the grain saving device all parts are readily accessible.

It is safe to say that this grain-saving stacker catches practically all stray kernels of grain blown over due to temporary faulty adjustments.

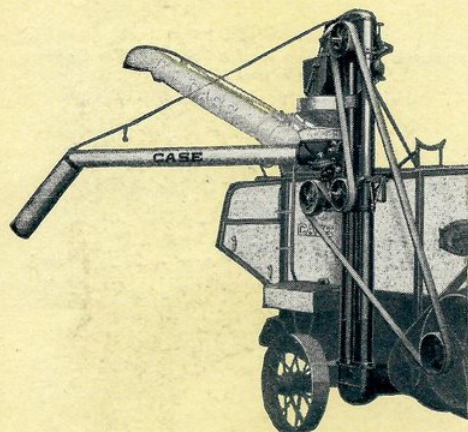


Grain Saving Device Attached

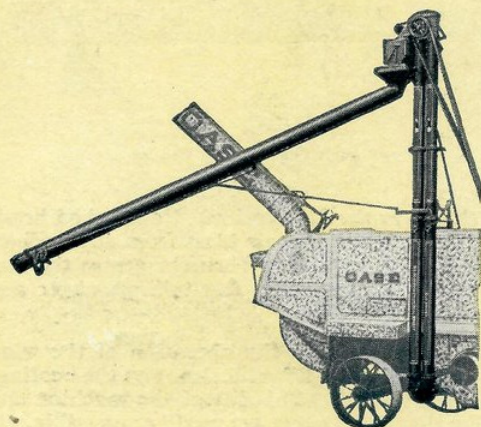
Case Grain Handlers



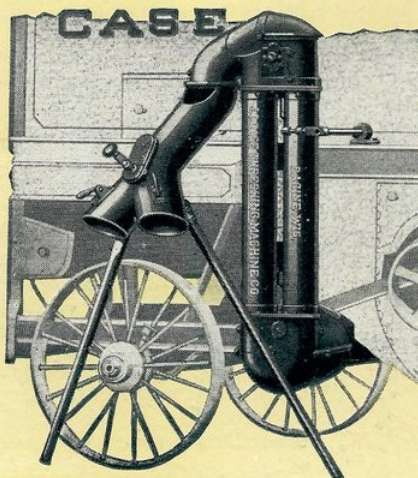
No. 1 Weigher



No. 18 Weigher



No. 2 Weigher



No. 4 Bagger

CASE grain handlers are made in a variety of types. They are all made of steel and designed to withstand hard service. While the elevator weigher is a simple attachment it is important that it be made as dependable and trouble proof as possible. This has been accomplished in all Case grain handlers.

They are simple in design and are built to conform to the construction of the rest of the machine. The grain is elevated by means of steel cups attached to an endless sprocket chain of No. 55 links. This elevating chain travels thru the two twin spouts. A handy adjustment is provided for the chain and it is easily reached or replaced by dropping the bottom from the elevator.

The weighing mechanism on our grain registers is positive in action, and efficient. In Canada these registers are provided with an independent verified scale steelyard of not less than 100 lbs. capacity or with two verified measures of capacity of one-half and one bushel each, respectively.

Any of the grain handlers listed except the No. 15 and 19 can be attached to any 12 or 20 bar machine. The 20x28 machine takes the No. 15 loader, No. 19 cross conveying bagger or the Hart grain weigher which is not illustrated here.

No. 1 Weigher

This attachment is built low, and is permanently attached to the left side of thresher. This grain handler is extensively used where considerable threshing is done in barns. It is not necessary to fold this attachment for traveling.

By means of a cross conveyor the grain can be delivered to the opposite side of the machine.

A pair of wagon spouts for delivering the grain in bulk into wagon boxes are regularly furnished unless purchaser's order specifies a bagging spout, as shown in the illustration.

No. 18 Weigher

This is the most satisfactory all around grain handler made.

This weigher has incorporated in it several features of both the No. 1 and No. 2 weighers. It has the advantage of being low but can deliver higher than the No. 1 because the conveyor spout may be raised and lowered. This conveyor is of the swinging type, and will deliver to almost any position on either side of the thresher. An auger in the conveyor tube elevates the grain, thus the No. 18 can be used in connection with high grain boxes or bins, and at the same time is so low it may be used for barn threshing. Means of elevation and drive is the same as the Nos. 1 and 2.

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS

No. 2 Weigher

The No. 2, sometimes called the "Dakota" automatic grain weigher, extends high enough above the thresher that the grain can be delivered by the long swinging spout into a high wagon box, or a grain bin on either side of the machine. An empty stationary wagon may be used to sack in. The long spout is provided with hooks to hold the sacks.

This No. 2 weigher is generally used where threshing is done in the field. It is suitable for use in connection with portable bins. The spout delivers directly into these bins and the weighing apparatus automatically records the number of bushels. The elevator and spout of this weigher are easily folded for transportation or storage.

No. 4 Bagger

This is simply a short bagging device which elevates the grain high enough to deliver into sacks on the ground, the spout being provided with a tallier and a device for fastening the bags securely.

No. 5 High Loader

This loader has all of the features of the No. 2 weigher except that it has no weighing device. It is easily folded for transportation.

No. 6 Loader

This loader is practically the same as the No. 1 weigher except that it has no weigher. A tallier on the bagging spout will record the number of bags filled. The No. 6 loader has a short spout and cross conveyor which allows the grain to be delivered to either side of the thresher. It is regularly furnished with wagon spouts unless the bagging spout with tallier is specifically ordered.

No. 19 Loader with Cross Conveyor

The No. 19 loader has a cross conveyor for delivering on either side of the machine. The bagging spout with tallier may be quickly attached to either side. This spout is telescopic, affording convenience for long or short bags. If desired, the lower section of the bagging spout may be removed, and delivery of grain made directly into wagon box.

The elevating pipe is a single tube of sheet steel, with a wooden partition, around which an endless sprocket chain travels. Cups attached to this chain carry the grain upward. Drive is by means of auger at lower end of elevator.

No. 15 Loader

The No. 15 loader is more for use when threshing in the field, as the elevator is high, permitting the long discharge tube to swing to either side of the machine, delivering into bags or directly into wagon box. In general construction, means of elevation, and method of drive, the No. 15 is similar to the No. 19.

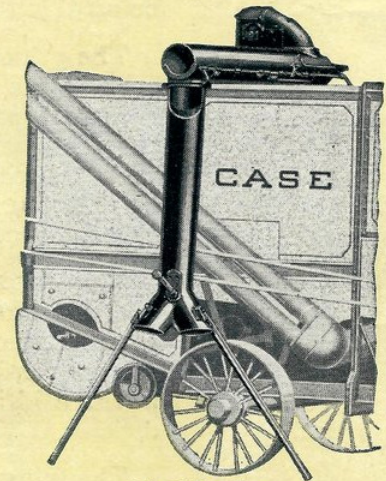
No. 19 and No. 15 are made for use only with the 20x28 thresher.

No. 9 Elevator and Bagger

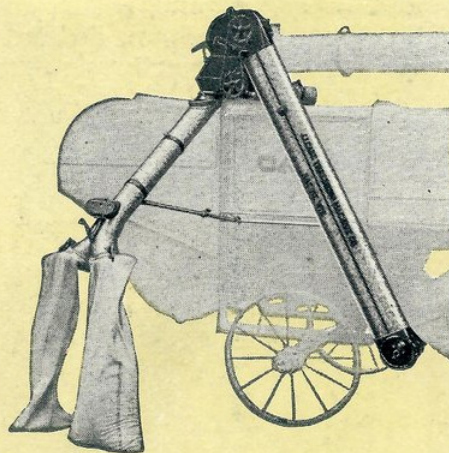
This elevator and bagger is made especially for use with the clover recleaner when the machine is not provided with another elevator. See description of clover recleaner on page 37.



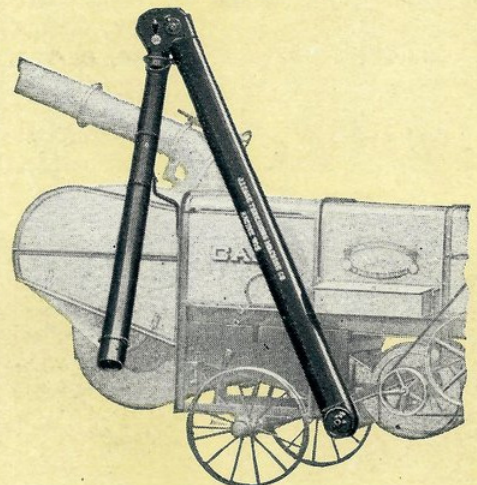
No. 5 High Loader



No. 6 Loader



No. 19 Elevator and Bagger



No. 15 Loader

Case Machines Thresh All Grains and Seeds

EVERY SECTION of the country has its favorite crops—more profitable than others; easier to raise; giving yields of better quality; more sure of a steady market; desirable above others in one way or another. These crops are raised in large acreage.

In addition to these there are always some other crops such as clover, alfalfa, peas, beans, peanuts and what not, that are sometimes many times more profitable than the major crops when the farmer has facilities for handling them. The purchase of a thresher that can be converted so as to thresh these crops often opens the way to increased acreage and profit.

One big advantage that every Case owner enjoys is that of being able to thresh any kind of grain or seed.

The principle employed in threshing any kind of grain or seed is the same. The grain is threshed or dislodged from the heads or hulls, separated from the straw, and finally cleaned of chaff and other refuse. Whatever the crop, all this can be accomplished with the same Case machine by adjustments, slight changes in, or the replacement of some of the parts such as cylinder concaves, sieves, etc., or the addition of simple attachments.

Many years have been spent in experimental work in the shop and the field in adapting and developing Case machines and their special attachments to the threshing of all grains and seeds. To further perfect these machines Case engineers have spent years in the field in threshing all these grains and seeds under all conditions.

The following is a list of the more important crops that can be satisfactorily threshed with Case threshers: wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax, rice, peas, beans, peanuts, speltz, kaffir corn, milo maize, clover, alfalfa, timothy, sorghum, orchard grass, millet, Hungarian grass, blue grass, red top and sudan grass.

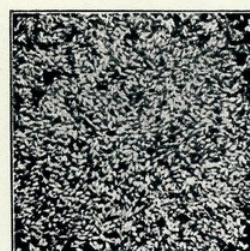
So when you buy a Case thresher you need not invest in other machines for threshing these special crops.



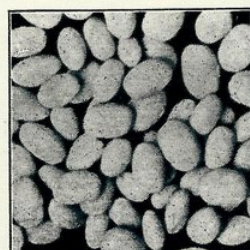
Wheat



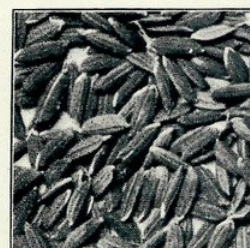
Oats



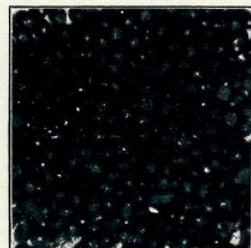
Timothy



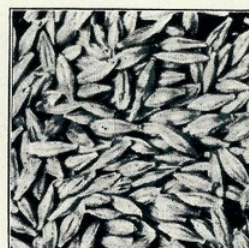
Beans



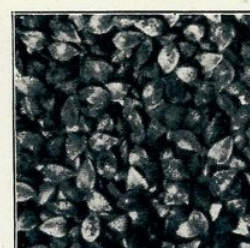
Rice



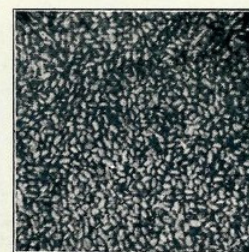
Sorghum



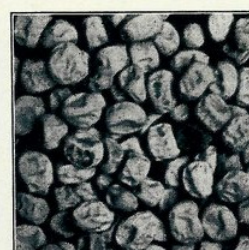
Barley



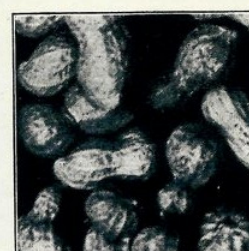
Buckwheat



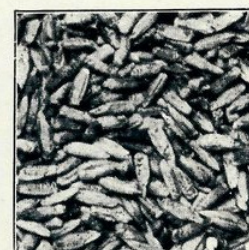
Clover



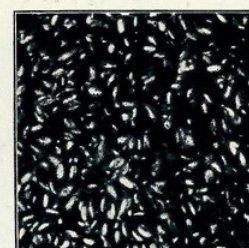
Peas



Peanuts

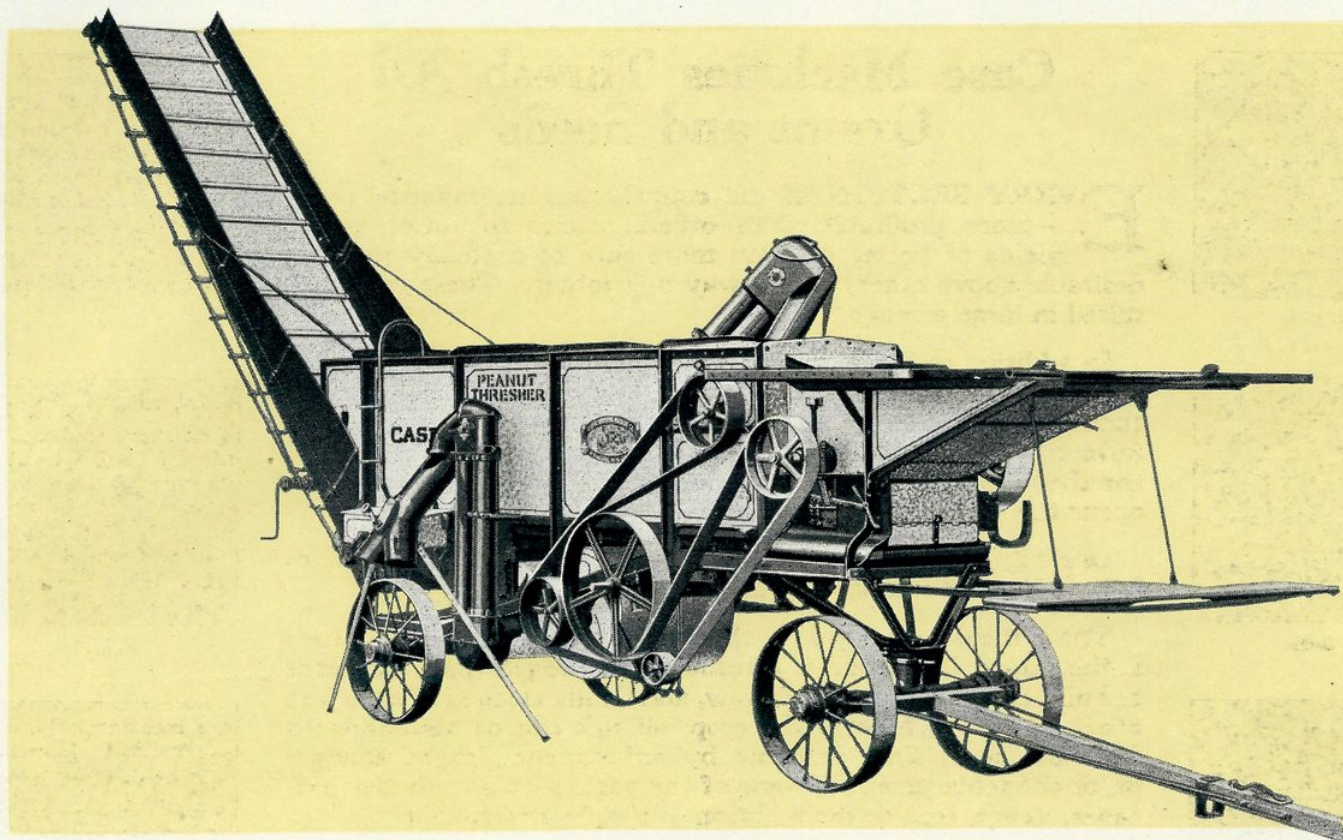


Rye



Flax

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



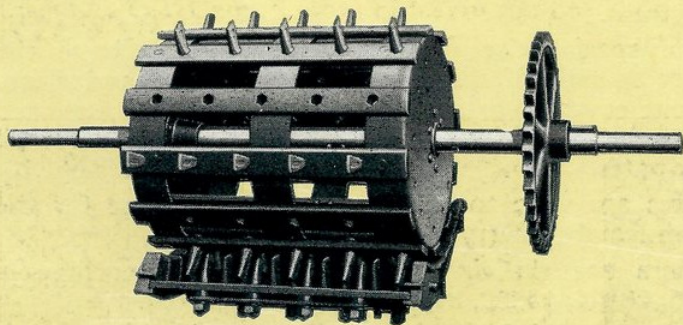
Case Steel Peanut Threshers

CASE PEANUT THRESHERS are made in two sizes, 20x28 and 22x36. They may be equipped with either hand feed or feeder and can be furnished with either common or wind stacker.

These machines may also be used for hulling velvet beans and are often used for husking and shelling corn that has been pulled from the stalk. For these purposes they are popular in the South and East.

Case peanut threshers can be converted into machines for threshing any other grain or seed crop.

Many users of Case peanut threshers report better work than is done with specially built "pickers" and the Case machine has far greater capacity.

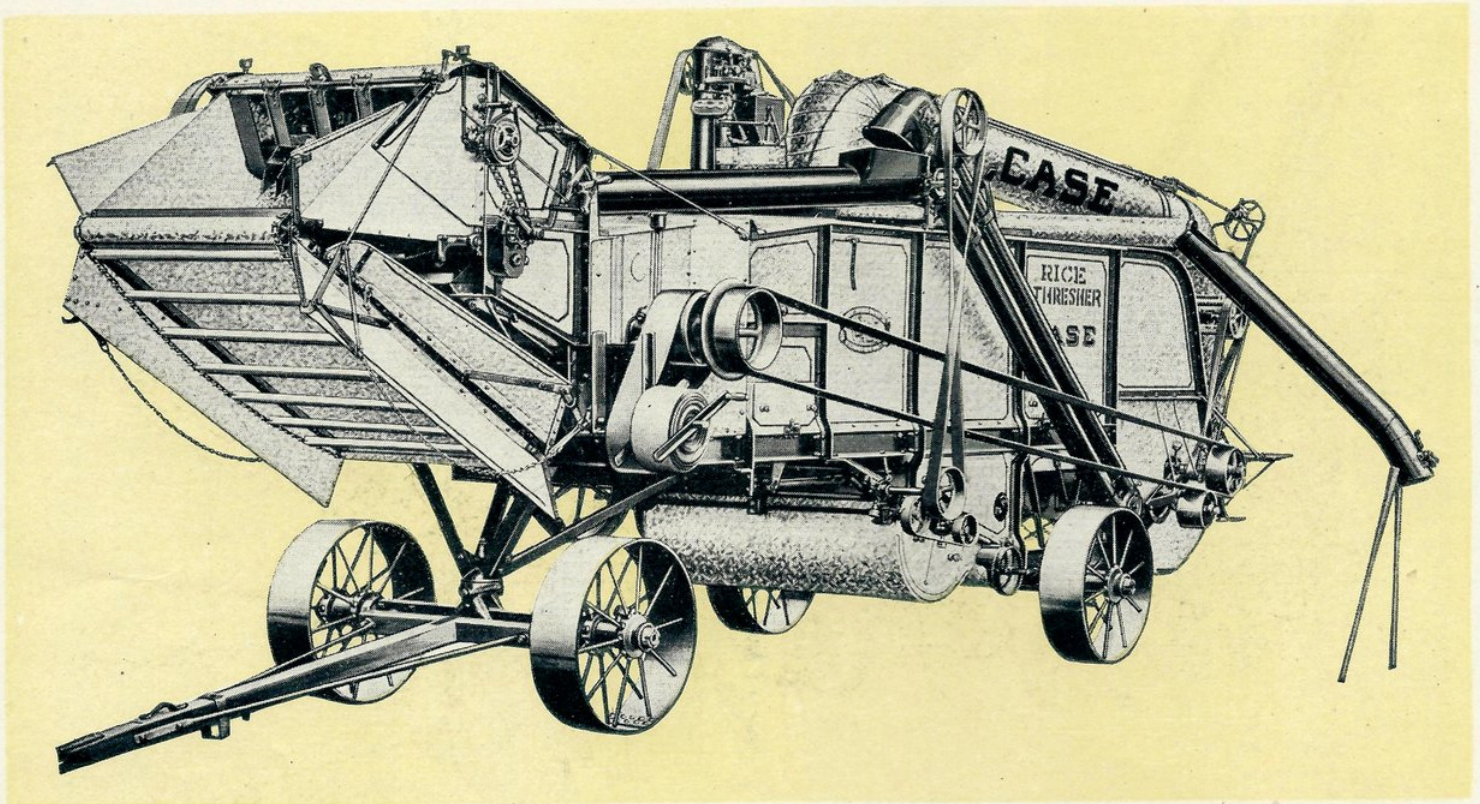


12-Bar Cylinder with Teeth Set for Peanuts

The big problems in threshing peanuts are to get them clean, and to prevent damage to the machine by sand and dirt carried in with the crop. Case threshers solve both problems. The peanuts are delivered clean, the vines are cleaned and delivered in excellent condition for feeding, the working parts of the machine are well protected.

After the cleaning given by the sieves and fan, the peanuts are carried across the machine in an auger trough with a perforated bottom which screens out the sand and pulverized dirt.

For further detailed description and illustrations write for special peanut thresher circular.



Case Steel Rice Threshing Machine

THE Rice thresher usually operates under unfavorable conditions, yet it must thresh clean without cracking or hulling the kernels. Every part must be built to resist hard service, and the machine must be able to handle long, tough, heavy straw that is often wet.

Many years have been devoted to the perfection of Case rice threshers. Every feature has been developed by actual field tests. The result is a machine that meets successfully the requirements of all the different rice territories, as is proved by our growing sales.

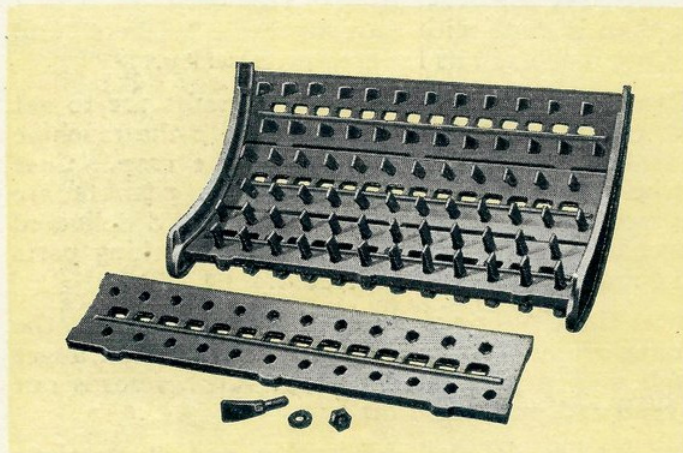
Case steel rice threshers are not affected by heat or dampness. They cannot warp or rot. The steel frame keeps its shape in spite of heavy threshing or drive belt strain.

The special rice cylinder and concaves have the proper spacing of teeth to thresh rice fast and clean, without cracking or hulling. The pulleys are arranged to give low cylinder speed, with normal speeds for all other parts.

Tires are wide to afford a substantial base for the machine and to carry it over soft ground.

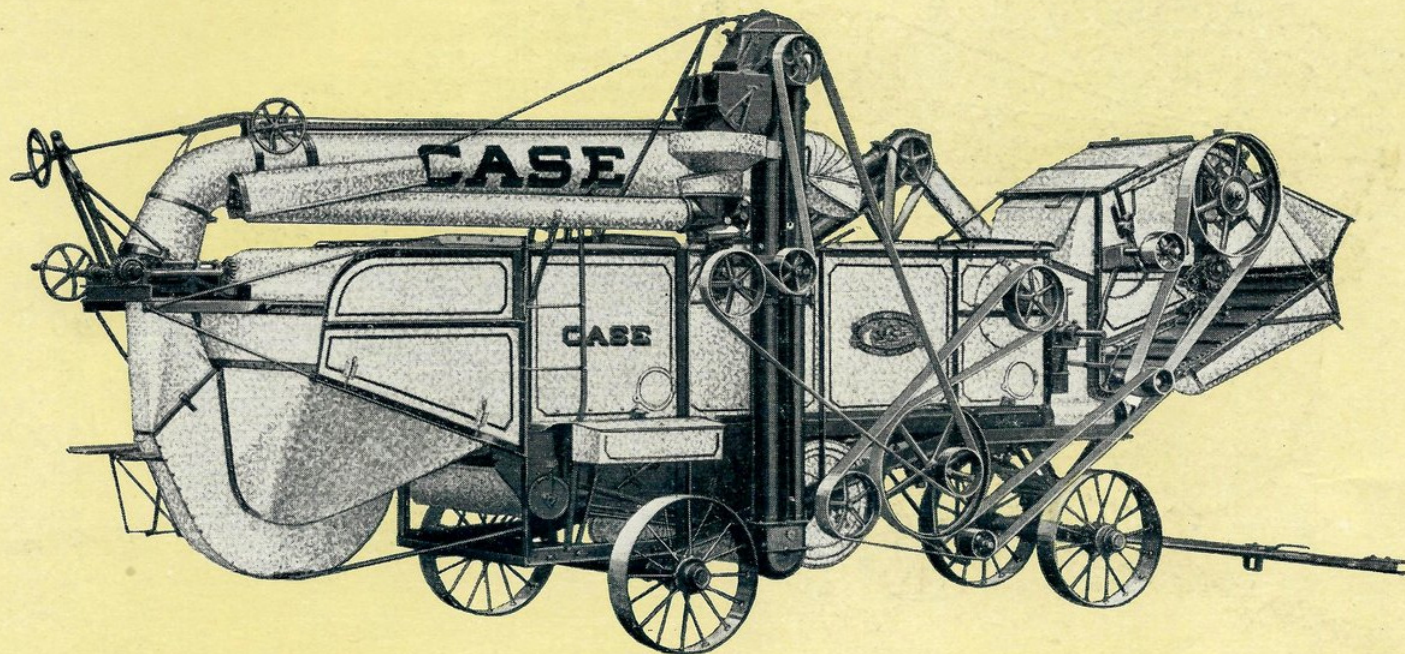
There are six sizes of rice threshing machines—22x36, 28x46, 28x50, 32x54, 36x58 and 40x62.

For special information and illustrations write for special rice thresher circular.



Case 20-Bar Rice Concaves

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS



Case Steel Pea and Bean Threshers

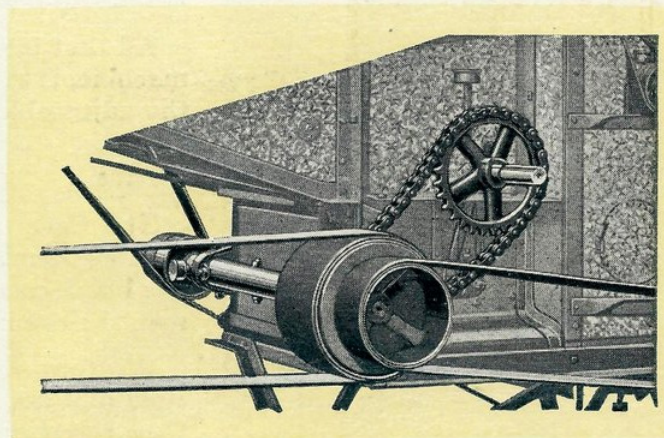
ALL SEVEN SIZES of Case Threshers can be easily and quickly converted into pea and bean threshers. Special cylinders and concaves are furnished for all sizes except the 20x28, which has extra holes in cylinder to provide proper tooth spacing for these crops. When purchaser specifies that his machine is to be used principally for pea and bean threshing, we will equip it for that use at the factory. To obtain the proper speed for threshing these crops, a cylinder speed reducing device is used as shown in the accompanying illustration.

The sieves used are of the flat adjustable type in all sizes except the 20x28 and can be adjusted from the outside of the machine. On the 20x28 a widely spaced lip sieve is used.

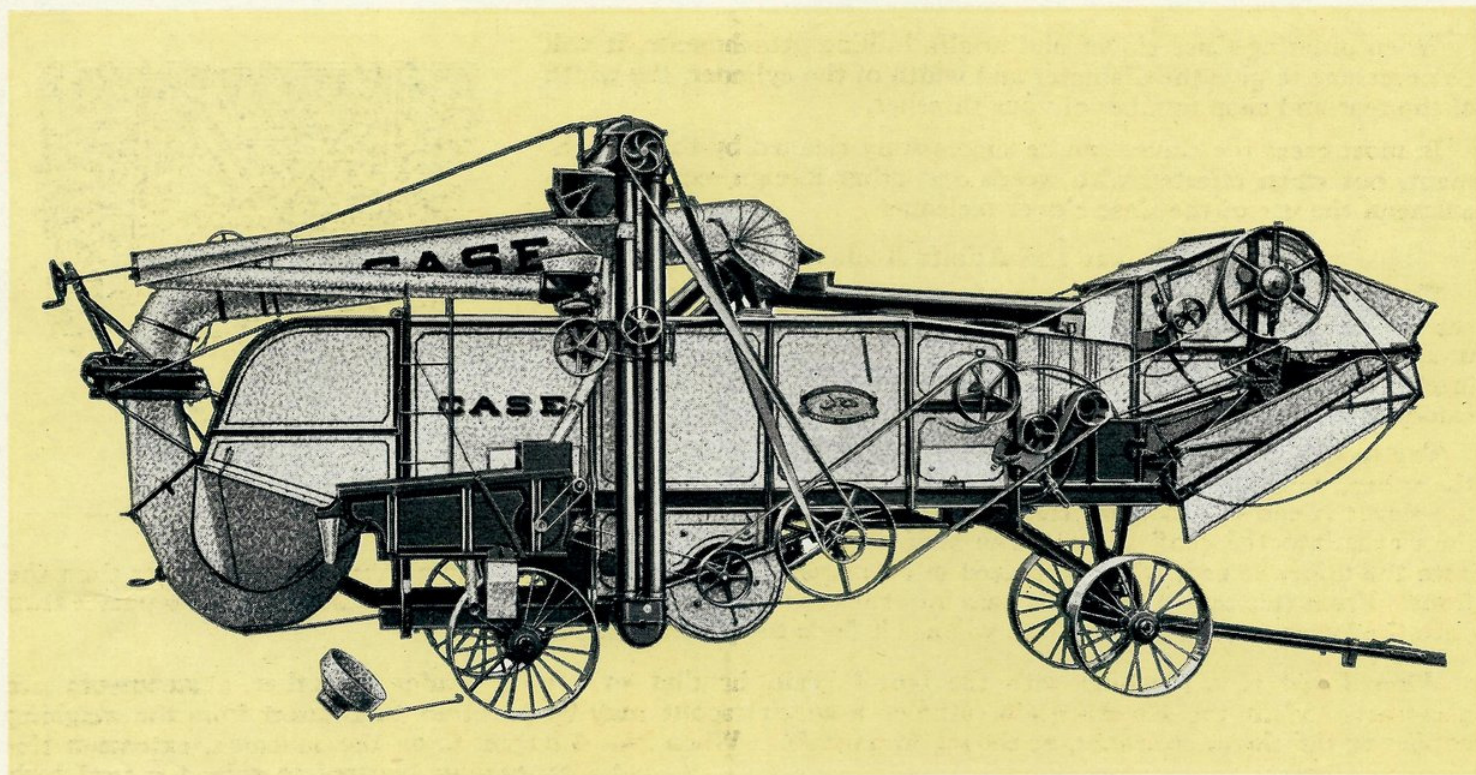
Peas and beans require slow, careful threshing. The vines are heavy and usually dirty. The pod is large, the pea or bean itself is likely to crack or split if handled roughly.

To obtain best results the 12-bar cylinder should come down to 450, and even as low as 300 R. P. M. when the crop is ripened and dry. The speed of the 20-bar cylinder should be from 290 down to 200 R. P. M.

For further detailed description and illustrations write for special pea and bean circular.



Speed Reducing Device



Case Clover and Alfalfa Attachment

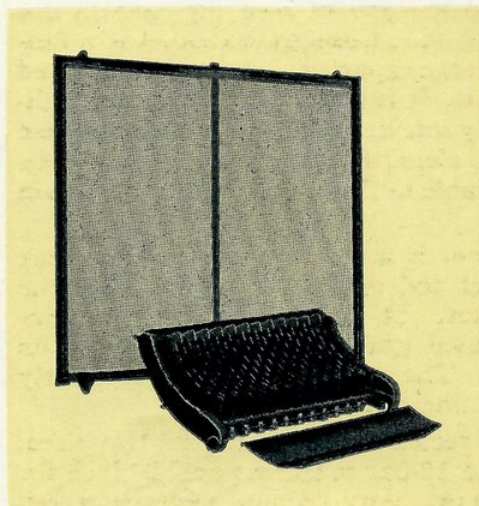
WITH a small outlay in a Case clover hulling attachment you can do as good work with your Case thresher as with any clover huller. Experienced threshermen and farmers are using their Case machines during the threshing season for threshing grain and then to hull clover and alfalfa for themselves and neighbors. This is a great convenience as well as a saving for the owner and neighborhood. It enables them to hull the crop from small patches at a low cost where otherwise it would go unthreshed. Oftentimes, this is the thresher owner's most profitable work.

All that is necessary to change your Case thresher to a clover hulling machine, is to put in a different set of concaves and a clover screen under the adjustable sieve, and the change can be made in less than an hour.

Case Clover Hulling Attachment

The Case clover hulling attachment consists of four filled concaves with eight rows of teeth. These teeth are corrugated or rasped. Also one blank concave, two circles for the concaves and a clover sieve. This special sieve is placed below the regular adjustable sieve.

We furnish the Case clover and alfalfa hulling attachment for all sizes of Case threshing machines. It quickly and easily changes any Case thresher into a huller which will do as clean a job as an exclusive huller.



*Clover Sieves and Concaves—
Rasp Teeth in Concaves*

STEEL BUILT GRAIN THRESHERS

When ordering Case clover and alfalfa hulling attachments, it will be necessary to give the diameter and width of the cylinder, the width of the rear and shop number of your thresher.

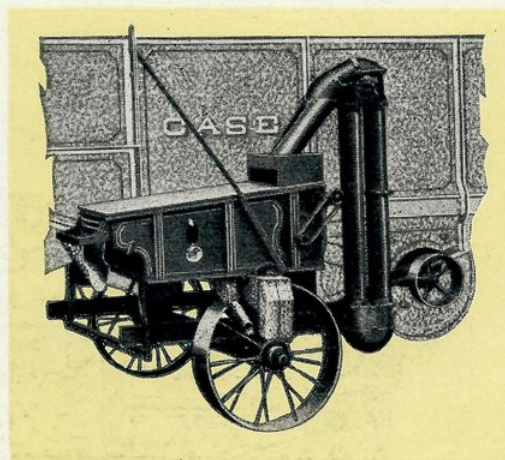
In most cases the clover can be successfully cleaned by this attachment, but when infested with weeds and other foreign seeds we recommend the use of the Case clover recleaner.

Case Clover and Alfalfa Recleaner

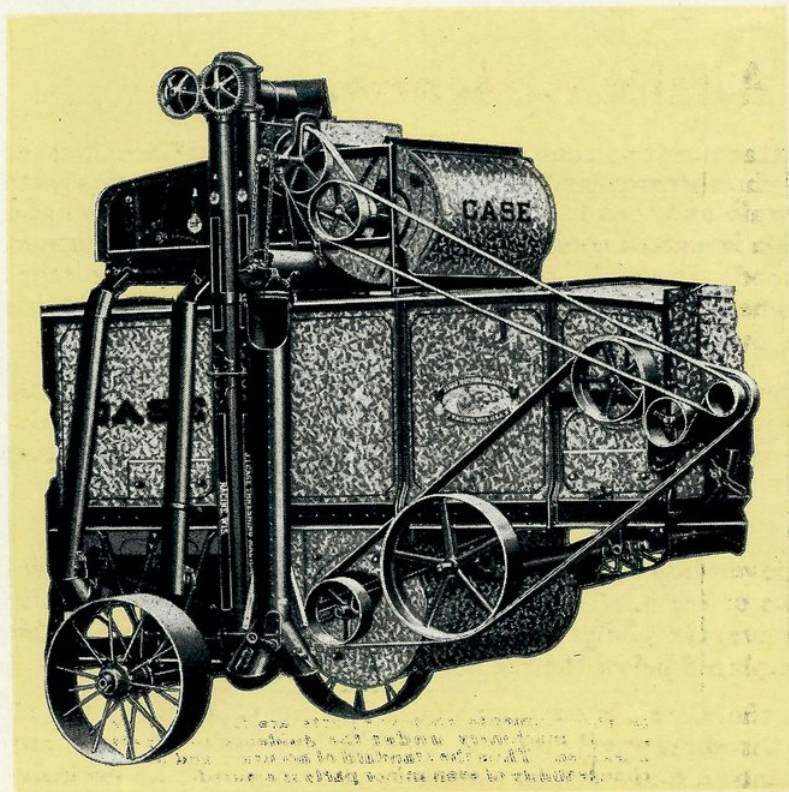
The clover recleaner is made up of a number of sieves for cleaning the different varieties of clover and alfalfa seed. This recleaner has unusually large capacity and it delivers the seed to the bags absolutely clean and free from dirt. Extra sieves for cleaning other seeds can be furnished at additional price.

The recleaner sieves, of which there are three, are placed one above the other, with the front end higher than the rear. The motion of the sieves is endwise, so that the chaff is thrown to the lower end of the sieves into the chaff spout. The finer seeds pass thru the sieves onto the upper screen, which is placed in a reverse position to the sieves having the rear end higher than the front. From this screen the seeds pass into the seed spout, while the little dirt and sand remaining passes thru onto the lower or sand screen, from whence it finds the proper outlet.

When fitted to a machine with the No. 1 grain handler or No. 6 loader no other attachments are necessary. With the No. 18 grain handler a special spout may be procured to connect from the weighing hopper to the clover recleaner, as shown on page 34. When No. 4 bagger is on the machine, extension elevator pipes must be used to raise the seed high enough to be discharged into the recleaning hopper. If the machine is equipped with other grain elevators, or none at all, a special elevator must be used, known as No. 9.



Case Clover and Alfalfa Recleaner



Case Grain Recleaner

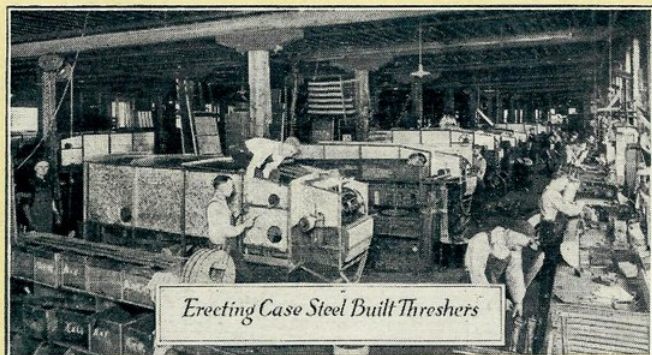
Case Grain Recleaner

EVERY farmer is familiar with a fanning mill and the job of cleaning seed in the granary. The Case grain cleaner is a fanning mill of a large capacity that may be attached to the thresher. It is intended for use in threshing grain badly infested with foul weeds or when it is desired to clean the grain for seed purposes. It is also desirable in threshing beans and certain kinds of rice.

This recleaner is attached to the top or deck of the thresher and receives the grain from the regular elevator. It separates tailings, screenings and cleaned grain, delivering each to its proper outlet. The grain is cleaned as efficiently as in any fanning mill.

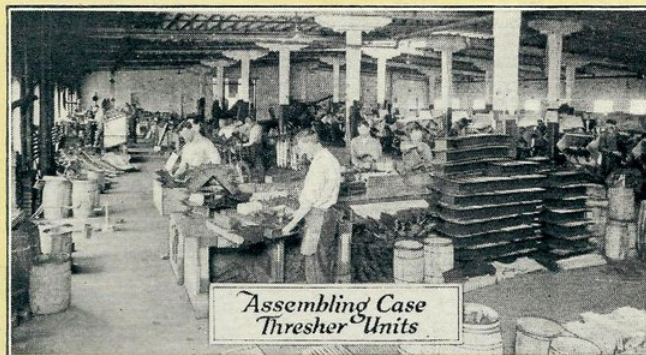
Case grain recleaners are built in two sizes: 36 inch for the 12-bar machines and 50 inch for 20-bar machines. Any regular sieve or screen of the two sizes mentioned may be used. Drive is by belt from pulley on cylinder shaft.

J.I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY



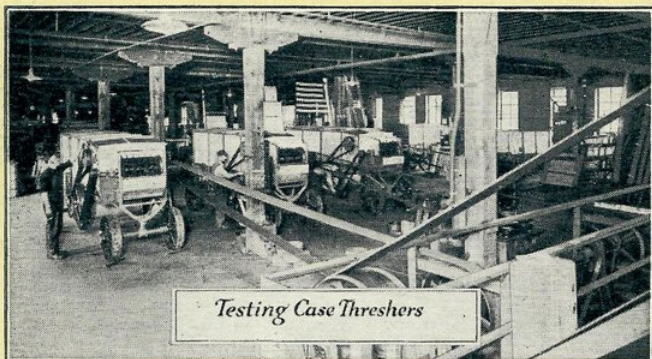
Erecting Case Steel Built Threshers

Facilities for handling large numbers of units at the same time assure accuracy and expertness on the part of workmen. Many of these workmen have been erecting Case threshers for more than 20 years.



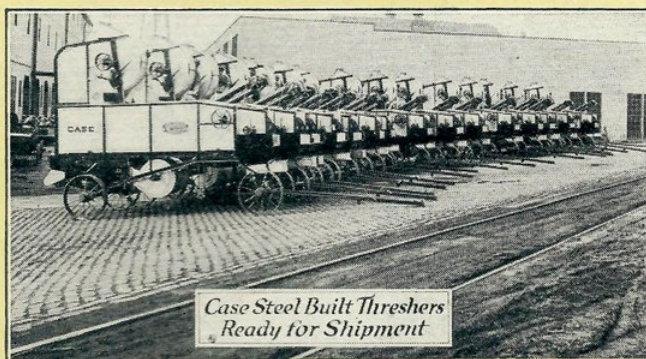
Assembling Case Thresher Units

Every unit is carefully assembled from parts that have passed rigid inspection both for material and workmanship.



Testing Case Threshers

After the machines have been erected they are carefully inspected by men who have spent years in field and shop. Every day a new machine is belted up and operated to assure that the same high standard of workmanship is maintained day in and day out.



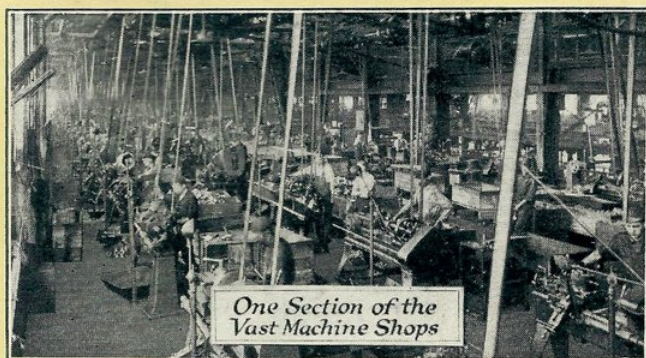
Case Steel Built Threshers Ready for Shipment

Case Threshers are prepared for shipment in a specially equipped building where all attachments and parts are properly mounted and crated. Here again Case customers have the advantage of accuracy and economy in handling.



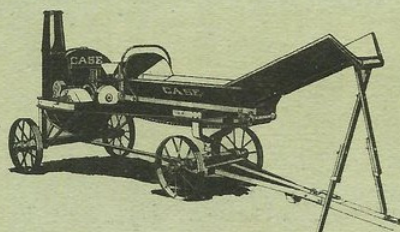
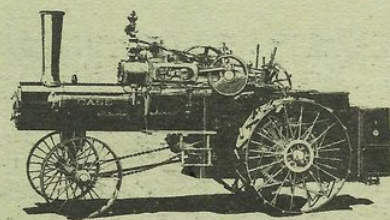
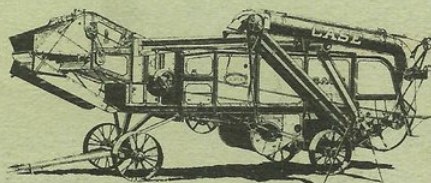
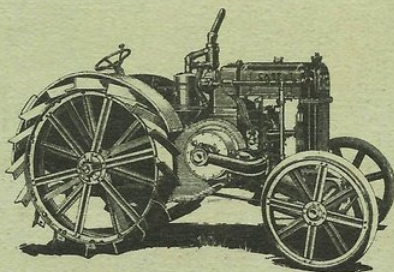
Testing Case Feeders

Case Feeders are erected by men who specialize in this work. Running tests are carefully made to see that every part works properly and that the feeder as a whole is properly balanced and smooth running.



One Section of the Vast Machine Shops

In this immense shop the parts are fashioned by special machinery under the guidance of expert workmen. Thus the standard of accuracy and interchangeability of even minor parts is assured.



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- 28x46 Threshers (12 Bar Cylinder.)
- 28x50 Threshers (20 Bar Cylinder.)
- 32x54 Threshers (20 Bar Cylinder.)
- 36x58 Threshers (20 Bar Cylinder.)
- 40x62 Threshers (20 Bar Cylinder.)

CASE BALING PRESSES—Two sizes: 14x18 and 17x22; also 14x18 Sweep Power Baler.

CASE SILO FILLERS—Four Sizes—No. 10, No. 12, No. 16 and No. 20.

GRAND DETOUR PLOWS—2-3-4-5-6 and 8 bottom. (Various types—Bottoms for any soil). We also make Brush Breakers.

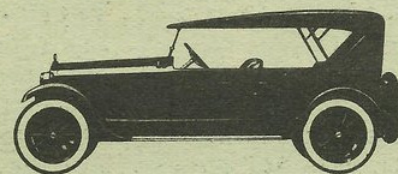
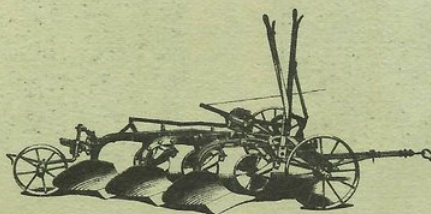
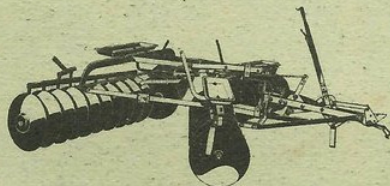
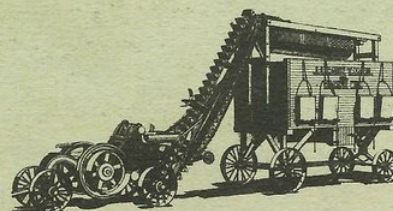
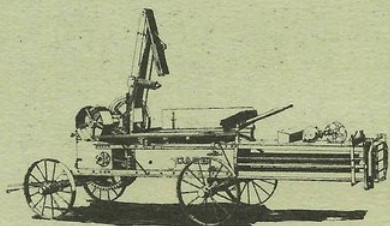
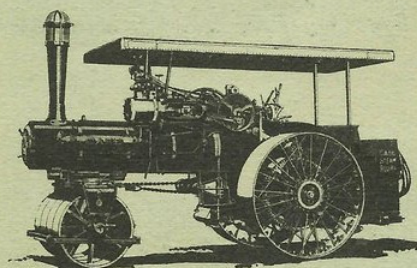
GRAND DETOUR DISK HARROWS—6', 7', 8', 9' and 10' tandem—for use with tractors.

CASE ROAD MACHINERY—Road Rollers; Graders; Rock Crushers; Scrapers; Stone Screens and Bins, Drags; Rooters; Etc.

CASE AUTOMOBILES—2 models—8 types.

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the Case plows and harrows made by
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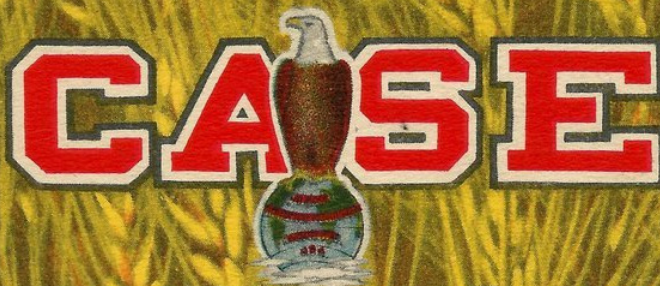
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